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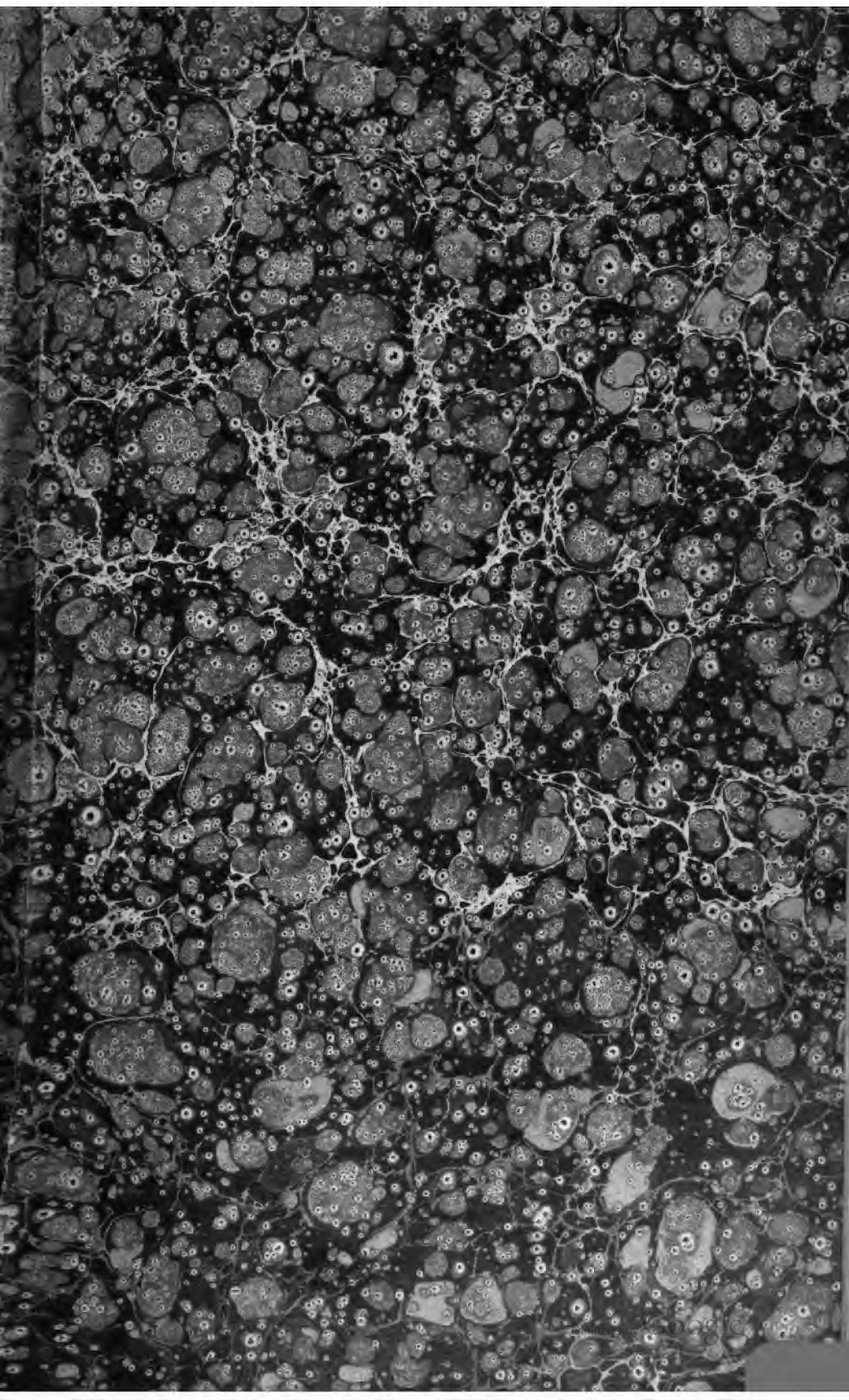
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*Andover*  
**MANUAL**

**HEBREW AND ENGLISH**

**LEXICON**

**INCLUDING**

**THE BIBLICAL CHALDEE.**

**DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR BEGINNERS.**

**BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.**

**PROF. OF SACRED LIT. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.**

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**1828.**

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DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, to wit:

*District Clerk's Office.*

Be it remembered, that on the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1828, in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Flagg & Gould, of the said district, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, *to wit* :—"A Manual Hebrew and English Lexicon including the Biblical Chaldees. Designed particularly for beginners. By Josiah W. Gibbs, A. M. Professor of Sacred Literature in Yale College, Conn."—In conformity with the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to an Act entitled, "An act supplementary to an Act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

JOHN W. DAVIS, { *Clerk of the District*  
                                  *of Massachusetts.*

## PREFACE.

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THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1824. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order ; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the *ἅπαξ λεγόμενα*, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to ; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.



9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced only sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labour on the part of the compiler ; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

In this work, as in the other, I have adhered to the philological principles of Gesenius. Only in a few instances, have I found it necessary to dissent from his opinion.

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 30, 1828.

**J. W. G.**

N. B. The table of abbreviations, will be found at the end of the work.

# HEBREW VOCABULARY.

## א

*Aleph*, in Hebrew אָלֶף, is sometimes interchanged (1.) with the stronger breathing ה; (2.) with the kindred guttural ע; (3.) with the quiescents ו and י; (4.) it is sometimes omitted at the beginning of words; and (5.) sometimes prosthetic.

אָב m. const. אָבִי, with light suff. אָבִי, אָבִי, pl. אָבוֹת, a father; forefather; metaph. a maker; benefactor; also a title of respect.—אָבִי הַמֶּלֶךְ father of the king, i. e. prime minister.  
אָב m. 2. prob. wish, desire. Job 34: 36. R. אָבָה.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָבִי, אָבוֹת, pl. אָבוֹתָא, a father; forefather.

אָב m. 8. suff. אָבוֹת, greenness, verdure.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָבוֹתָא, fruit.

אָבֵד, fut. יֵאָבֵד and יֵאָבֵד, to wander, go astray; to be lost or missing; to perish; fail; to be frustrated.—Pi. and Hi. caus. of Kal.—אָבֵדָה for אָבֵדָה Ezek. 28: 16. אָבֵדָה for אָבֵדָה Jer. 46: 8.

אָבֵד Ch. to perish.—Aph. הוֹבֵד to destroy; perhaps to perish, Dan. 2: 18.—Ho. הוֹבֵד to be destroyed.

אָבֵד m. destruction. Num. 24: 20, 24.

אָבֵדָה f. 10. a thing lost or missing; the region of the dead.

אָבֵדָה m. destruction; hades or the region of the dead.

אָבֵדָה m. destruction. Est. 9: 5.

אָבֵדָה m. 2. id. Est. 8: 6.

אָבָה, fut. יֵאָבָה, to will or be willing; to consent, obey; also in the deriv. to wish, desire, need.—חָבָה for חָבָה Prov. 1: 10. חָבָה for חָבָה Is. 28: 12.

אָבָה m. prob. papyrus, of which boats were constructed. Job 9: 26.

אָבֵי int. wo! alas! Prov. 23: 29.

אָבוֹת m. 3. const. אָבוֹת, pl. suff. אָבוֹתָא, a stall, crib, or barn. R. אָבֵס.

אָבָה prob. a threatening or chastisement. Ezek. 21: 20.

אָבָהִים pl. m. melons. Num. 11: 5.

אָבִיב m. an ear of corn.—חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב the month of green corn, otherwise called Nisan, answering to part of March and part of April.

אָבִיבָה and אָבִיבָה (will of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah. Also called אָבִיבָה.

אָבִיבָה adj. 1. poor, needy; afflicted, distressed. R. אָבָה.

אָבִיבָה f. prob. the caper. Ecc. 12: 5. R. אָבָה.

אָבִיבָהִים m. (father of the king) a common title of the Philistine kings; also pr. name of several persons.

אָבִיבָהִים m. (father of help) pr. name.

אָבִיר m. 3. a mighty one, a hero, as אָבִיר הַיָּעֲקֹב the mighty one of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah. R. אָבִיר.

אָבִיר adj. 1. strong, robust; valiant; noble: as a subst. a hero; a prince, chief; and poetically, the bull; the horse.—אָבִיר־לֵב valiant-hearted; also hard of heart.—R. אָבִיר.

אָבֵד found only in Hithpa. prob. to roll, as smoke. Is. 9: 17.

אָבֵל, fut. יֵאָבֵל, to mourn, grieve; to be desolate.—Hi. caus. of Kal.—Hithpa. i. q. Kal; also to feign one's self a mourner.

אָבֵל adj. 5. const. אָבֵל, pl. אָבֵלִים, const. אָבֵלִי, mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.

אָבֵל f. prob. a grass plot. 1 Sam. 6: 18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise מִצְבֵּה בֵּית אָבֵל and מִצְבֵּה בֵּית אָבֵל.

אָבֵלִים pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33: 49.

**אֵבֶל** pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11: 33.

**אֵבֶל מְחֻלָּה** pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.

**אֵבֶל מְצָרִים** the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50: 11.

**אֵבֶל** m. 6. suff. **אֵבֶלִי**, a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.

**אֵבֶל** conj. *but, yet, nevertheless; indeed, truly; yea more.*

**אֵבֶן** f. 6. suff. **אֵבֶנִי**, pl. **אֵבָנִים**, a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight or a plummet; a rock, fortress. It is often used in the sing. collectively.

**אֵבֶן הָעֶזֶר** (stone of help) pr. name.

**אֵבֶן הַדְּחָל** (stone of departure) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20: 19.

**אֵבֶן** Ch. emph. **אֵבֶנָּה**, a stone.

**אֵבֶן** f. 6. found only in the dual **אֵבָנִים**, a potter's wheel, Jer. 18: 3. a stone bathing trough for parturient women, Ex. 1: 16.

**אֵבֶר** pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5: 12 Keth.

**אֵבֶט** m. 1. a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.

**אֵבֶר** (father of light) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.

**אֵבֶס** to feed, fatten cattle.

**אֵבֶעָלָה** pl. f. blains, blisters, pustules. Ex. 9: 9, 10.

**אֵבֶק** only in Ni. to wrestle. Gen. 32: 25, 26. Denom. from **אָבַק**.

**אֵבֶק** m. 4. fine dust.

**אֵבֶקָה** f. 11. id. Cant. 3: 6.

**אֵבֶר** in the deriv. to be strong.—Hi. denom. from **אָבַר**, to fly. Job 39: 26.

**אֵבֶר** m. a quill or strong feather of the wing; the wing itself.

**אֵבֶרָה** f. 10. id.

**אֵבֶרָהִם** m. (father of a multitude) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was **אָבְרָם** (father of exaltation.)

**אֵבֶרָה** prob. an Egyptian word denoting prostration. Gen. 41: 43.

**אֵבֶרָהִם** see **אָבְרָהִם**.

**אֵבֶשָׁלִים** m. (father of peace) pr. name of a son of David.

**אֵבֶג** m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.

**אֵבֶדָה** f. 10. a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.

**אֵבֶז** a nut, collect. nuts. Cant. 6: 11.

**אֵבֶר** m. (collected or collector) pr. name. Prov. 30: 1.

**אֵבֶרָה** f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2: 36. R. **אֵבֶר**.

**אֵבֶל** m. 6. prob. a reservoir. Job 38: 28.

**אֵבֶלִים** (two pools) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15: 8.

**אֵבֶם** adj. 4. sad, afflicted. Is. 19: 10.

**אֵבֶם**, pl. **אֵבָמִים**, const. **אֵבָמִי**, a pond, pool, marsh.

**אֵבֶמֶן** m. a boiling caldron. Job 41: 12.

**אֵבֶמֶן** m. a reed, rush; a rope made of rushes. Denom. from **אֵבָם** a marsh.

**אֵבֶן** m. const. **אֵבָן**, pl. **אֵבָנוֹת**, a wash-basin; a bowl.

**אֵבָמִים** pl. m. 8. warlike hosts or bands.

**אֵבֶר**, fut. **יֵאָבֶר**, to gather a harvest.

**אֵבֶרָה** f. Ch. emph. **אֵבֶרָהָה**, a letter, epistle.

**אֵבֶרָה** f. 13. pl. **אֵבֶרָהוֹת**, id. used especially of official letters or edicts.

**אֵבֶרָה** m. 1. the fist. R. **גֵּרָה**.

**אֵבֶרָטֶל** m. 2. a basin. Ezra 1: 9.

**אֵבֶר** m. 1. a rising vapour, mist, cloud.

**אֵבֶר**—Hi. infin. **לֵאָבֶר** for **לֵבֶאָבֶר** to weary out. 1 Sam. 2: 33.

**אֵבֶרָם** see **אָבָם**.

**אֵבֶרִי** m. 3. suff. **אֵבֶרִי**, a lord, master, ruler; a possessor.—**אֵבֶרִי** my lord, in respectful addresses for the second personal pronoun.—Pl. **אֵבֶרִים** lords, more frequently as pl. excell. a lord.—R. **דֵּרִן**.

**אֵבֶרִי** pl. excell. the Lord, used exclusively of God.

**אֵבֶרִי** see **אֵבֶרִי**.

**אֵבֶרִי** Ch. adv. of time, then, at that time.

**אֵבֶרִי** adj. 1. great, mighty, powerful;



*excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic; in pl. nobles, princes, leaders.*  
R. אָרר.

אָרם *to be red.*—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Pu. אָרם *to be dyed or made red.*—Hithpa. *to show itself red, to sparkle.*

אָרם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men*; *common or wicked men*; *men of inferior rank*, when opp. to איש or שרים. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered *the man*, as an appellative. (5.) pr. name of a city. —אָרם בן אָרם *a son of man*, i. q. אָרם *a man*. אָרם אָרם *men*, used as the pl. of אָרם. —אָרם אָרם *the poor among men*, i. e. the poor.

אָרם f. *the carnation.*

אָרם adj. 8. fem. אָרמה, *red.*

אָרם m. (*red*) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity *the Edomites or Idumeans*; their country *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אָרמי an *Edomite*.

אָרמדיה adj. 8. fem. אָרמדיה, pl. אָרמדיה, *reddish.*

אָרמה f. 11. *earth*, the element; *the ground*; *a land, country*; *the globe, whole earth.*—Pl. אָרמיות *the earth, terrae.*

אָרמה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with *Sodom*.

אָרמוני adj. *red.*

אָרן m. 6. pl. אָרנים, const. אָרני, *a base or pedestal for the support of boards or pillars*; *the basis or foundation of a building.*

אָרן see after אָרן.

אָרן in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; great, glorious.*—Ni. *to show one's self glorious.*—Hi. *to make glorious.*

אָרן m. 6. *a broad mantle*; *greatness, magnificence.*

אָרן m. Ch. *a threshing floor.* Dan. 2: 35.

אָרן m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of Feb. and part of March,

אָרן m. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 15.

אָרן pl. m. Ch. *chief judges.* Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אָרן and אָרן.

אָרן adv. Ch. *quickly, promptly*; or *carefully, exactly.* Ezra 7: 23.

אָרן m. 1. *the Persian daric, a gold coin.*

אָרן m. (*illustrious king*) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sippharenes.

אָרן c. Ch. *the arm.* Ezra 4: 23.

אָרן f. 13. suff. אָרן, *a broad mantle, a mantle generally*; *magnificence, glory.*

אָרן i. q. דוש *to thresh.* Is. 28: 28.

אָרן and אָרן, fut. יֵאָרֵב (in 1 pers. sing. אָרֵב and אָרֵב,) infin. אָרֵב and אָרֵב, *to love*; *to desire, expect eagerly*; *to rejoice or delight in a thing.*—Part. אָרֵב *a familiar friend, a confidant.*—Ni. part. lovely, amiable.—Pi. part. מְאָרֵב *a lover, paramour.*

אָרֵב f. 10. strictly infin. of אָרֵב: as a subst. *love*; meton. *an object of love, a mistress*: as an adv. *charmingly, elegantly.*

אָרֵב pl. m. *loveliness*; *fornication*, i. e. foreign alliances.

אָרֵב pl. m. *love, sexual enjoyment.* Prov. 7: 18.

אָרֵב int. expressive of grief, *Ah! wo! alas!*

אָרֵב i. q. אָרֵב *where?* Hos. 13: 10.

אָרֵב, fut. יֵאָרֵב, *to remove, journey*, as a wandering shepherd.—Pi. fut. יֵאָרֵב, *to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.*—Denom. from אָרֵב.

אָרֵב prob. i. q. הִזָּל *to give light, to shine bright or clear*; not in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.

אָרֵב m. suff. אָרֵב, אָרֵב [oholcha,] pl. אָרֵב, const. and before grave suff. אָרֵב, *a tent or moveable habitation*; *the sacred tabernacle*; *the temple*; *a habitation generally*; meton. *the people in a tent or house.*

אָרֵב pl. m. and אָרֵב *lignales or aloes wood, an odoriferous wood.*

אָרֵב f. (*she has her own tabernacle,*)

the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.

אָהֶל־יִרְבֵּה f. (*my tabernacle is with her*) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.

אָהֶל־יִצְחָק f. (*lofty tent*) pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.

אָהֶרֶן m. Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews; also as an appell. *the high priest*, Ps. 133: 2.—בְּנֵי אָהֶרֶן, *the children of Aaron*, i. e. the priests.

אִי conj. *or*; elliptically for אִי כִי *or if, but if*; also simply *if*; *unless*; perhaps *until*. When repeated, אִי—אִי, *either—or, whether—or*.

אִי Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read אִי i. q. אִי־אִי *desire, inclination*. R. אִי־אִי.

אִיב m. 1. pl. אִיבוֹת, *a water bag, a skin bottle*; *a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events*; *the spirit of divination in the necromancer*; *the apparition or ghost itself which is raised*.

אִיבוֹת (bottles) pr. name of a place.

אִיבֵל and אִיבֵל m. 2. *a river, lake, or marsh*. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. אִיבֵל.

אִיד m. 1. *a firebrand*.

אִידוֹת pl. f. 10. *causes, as אִידוֹת because of, on account of*.

אִיד in the deriv. *to incline, turn in, dwell, desire, perhaps to mark out*.—Pi. *to desire, long for*.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִתְאִיד, i. q. Pi. also *to inhabit, to take for a dwelling*.

אִידָה f. 10. *desire, inclination*.

אִידָן pr. name of a descendant of Joktan.

אִי־אִי int. expressive of grief or of threatening *wo! alas!* Also used substantively.

אִי־אִי int. id. Ps. 120: 5.

אִי־אִי adj. 1. *foolish*: as a subst. *a fool*. Sometimes with the accessory idea of *impiety*.

אִי־אִי adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from אִי־אִי.

אִי־אִי־אִי m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.

אִי־אִי m. 1. *noble, or mighty*, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. *the body*, Ps. 73: 4.

אִי־אִי adv. *perhaps, peradventure*: conj. *if perhaps, if*; *unless*.

אִי־אִי Eulacus, pr. name of a river.

אִי־אִי see אִי־אִי.

אִי־אִי, also אִי־אִי m. const. אִי־אִי and אִי־אִי, pl. אִי־אִי, *a covered entrance, a hall, porch, vestibule*; particularly *the porch of Solomon's temple*.

אִי־אִי (once אִי־אִי) conj. *but, yet, nevertheless*; *for, for indeed, enimvero*.

אִי־אִי f. 13. *folly*; *criminal error, wickedness, sin*; perhaps *high rank, precedence*, Prov. 14: 24.

אִי־אִי m. 6. suff. אִי־אִי, pl. אִי־אִי, *nothingness, vanity, falsehood*, in this sense often applied to idols and idolatry; *wickedness, sin, transgression*; *trouble, sorrow, affliction*.—אִי־אִי־אִי *the bread of sorrow*, i. e. a funeral meal.

אִי־אִי pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אִי־אִי Heliopolis, Ezek. 30: 17.

אִי־אִי m. 1. suff. אִי־אִי, pl. אִי־אִי, *power, strength*, particularly *the power of procreation*; *wealth, substance*.

אִי־אִי and אִי־אִי Heliopolis, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.

אִי־אִי pl. f. 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth. i. q. אִי־אִי ships.

אִי־אִי pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אִי־אִי and אִי־אִי Ophir, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.—אִי־אִי־אִי and simply אִי־אִי *the gold of Ophir*.

אִי־אִי m. 8. pl. אִי־אִי, *a wheel*.

אִי־אִי intrans. *to be strait, narrow*; trans. *to straiten, press*; *to press one's self, to make haste*; *to withdraw*.—Hi. אִי־אִי *to press, urge, hasten*.

אִי־אִי m. 2. pl. אִי־אִי, *what is laid up, a stock, store, treasure*; *a storehouse, a treasurehouse, a cellar, an armory, a reservoir for water*. R. אִי־אִי.

אִי־אִי, fut. יִאִיר, *to be or become light, to shine*; impera. *it is light*.—Ni. אִי־אִי, fut. יִאִיר, *to become light, to*

be enlightened.—Part. נֹאֵר metaph. illustrious, glorious.—Hi. נֹאֵר to illuminate, enlighten; to instruct; to shine, liter. to make (i) light; to kindle, set on fire. With צִנְיָן, to enlighten the eyes; metaph. to gladden, make joyful. With שִׁנִּי, to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene; construed with אָל, עַל, or אֶל, to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him.

אֹר m. 1. light; spec. the dawn, day-break; the lightning; the light of life, life itself; meton. the sun; a heavenly body; a lamp; metaph. felicity, happiness, prosperity; instruction, guidance; a teacher.—אֹר פָּנִים light or serenity of countenance; a propitious or gracious countenance. אֵשׁ m. 1. fire. אֵשׁ אֵשׁ a flame of fire.—אֵשׁ אֵשׁ, sometimes alone, but generally with נְהִימָה, prob. pl. excell. light, i. e. revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urin and Thummim; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. the region of light, the east.

אֹר only in the phrase אֹר כַּשְׁדִּים Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia.

אֹרָה f. 10. light; metaph. happiness, prosperity.—Pl. אֹרֹת herbs, vegetables.

אֹרֹת by metath. for אֹרֹת stalls, or cribs. 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אֹרֹה (light of Jehovah) pr. name.

אֹשׁ whence הִתְאֹשֵׁשׁ, see אֹשׁ.

אֹת c. pl. אֹתוֹת, a mark or sign by which things are distinguished; an ensign, flag, standard; a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant; a sacred rite or religious institution; a sign of remembrance, a memorial, a monument, a sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place; a sign or proof of a divine mission; a proof generally; an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event; an unusual appearance, a wonderful event, portentum, particularly a miracle. R. אֹתָהּ.

אֹת—Ni. נֹאֵה, 1 pers. pl. fut. נֹאֵה, to consent.

אֹת or אֹת with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אֹת.

אֹת adv. then, at that time, after that, referring either to past or future time: as a conj. therefore, on this account.—אֹת from the time, after, since; from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times.

אֹת and אֹת Ch. to kindle, to heat.

Part. pass. מֹתָה Dan. 3: 22. infin. מֹתָה Dan. 3: 19. suff. מֹתָה Dan. 3: 19.

אֹת Ch. prob. i. q. אֹת to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אֹת m. hyssop, (*Hyssopus Officinalis*.)

אֹת m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain. R.

אֹת.

אֹת adv. i. q. אֹת then. Ps. 124: 3, 4, 5.

אֹת f. 10. a praise offering or remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt. R.

אֹת.

אֹת to go away; to vanish, fail.—אֹתָהּ for אֹתָהּ Deut. 32: 36. fut. אֹתָהּ for אֹתָהּ Jer. 2: 36.

אֹת Ch. imper. אֹת, to go, to go away.

אֹת—Pu. part. מֹתָה something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אֹת in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אֹת to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אֹת, see under אֹת.

אֹת m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אֹת f. 6. suff. אֹתָהּ, dual אֹתָהּ, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אֹתָהּ, denom. from אֹת, to hear, give ear, to listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—Pi. אֹתָהּ Job 32: 11. אֹתָהּ for אֹתָהּ Prov. 17: 4.

אֹת i. q. אֹת manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אֹת, fut. אֹתָהּ, with suff. אֹתָהּ, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on, to gird one's self.—Ni. אֹתָהּ to be girded about.—Pi. אֹתָהּ to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אֹתָהּ f. 1. i. q. אֹתָהּ the arm.

אֹתָהּ m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree



which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. זָרַח.

אֶזְרָחִי m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerah.

אָח m. const. and before grave suff. אָחִי, with light suff. אָחִיךָ, pl. אָחִים, const. and before grave suff. אָחִי, with light suff. אָחִי, in pause אָחִי, a brother; a cousin or kinsman of any degree; one of the same tribe, contribulus; a fellow countryman; an ally, a confederate; a friend, companion; a neighbour, fellow being; also expressive of spiritual relationship. When preceded by אֶשֶׁת, one—another, alter—alter; the same expression is also applied to inanimate objects.

אָח int. of lament. Ah! alas!

אָח f. a firepan or brasier, for warming chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אָח m. Ch. pl. suff. אָחִיךָ, a brother. Ezra 7: 18.

אָחָב m. (father's brother) Ahab, the king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אָחִים pl. prob. martens. Is. 13: 21.

אָחֵר—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21 יְהִי אָחֵר unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy force.

אָחֵר m. const. אָחֵר, fem. אָחֵרָה, in pause אָחֵר, one; first, only in specifications of time; some one, a certain one; any one; as an indefinite article, a, an; alone or single in its kind, singular, peculiar, unicus. When repeated in different clauses, one—the other; when repeated in the same clause, one apiece, one by one, one each.—בְּאָחֵר as one, together.—אָחֵרָה (פֶּסַח being understood) once.—בְּאָחֵרָה at once, suddenly; together; with one (trumpet).—Pl. אָחֵרִים the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

אָחֵר m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

אָחֵרָה f. 10. a declaration, argument, defence. Job 13: 17. R. חָרָה.

אָחֵרָה f. brotherhood. Zech. 11: 14. Denom. from אָח a brother.

אָחֵרָה f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from חָרָה.

אָחֵר m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. אָחֵר.

אָחֵרָה f. const. and before suff. אָחֵרָה, pl. suff. אָחֵרָה, etc. also אָחֵרָה, etc. a sister; a cousin, a kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by אָחֵר, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from אָח a brother.

אָחֵר, fut. יִאָחֵר, rarely יִאָחֵז, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on; to annex, join, fasten; to close, to bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot.—Part. pass. with act. signif. אָחֵר holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

אָחֵר m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

אָחֵרָה f. 10. a possession.

אָחֵרָה and אָחֵרָה (possession of Jehovah) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

אָחֵרָה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֵידָה a riddle, enigma. Dan. 5: 12.

אָחֵרָה m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob and friend of David; also of his son, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

אָחֵרָה and אָחֵרָה adv. of wishing, O that! would God! R. prob. חֵידָה to supplicate.

אָחֵרָה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

אָחֵרָה Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

אָחֵר to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. אָחֵר to tarry, delay; to stay long, to tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2

Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—אָחַר for אַחֲרָה 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5.

אָחַה m. fem. אַחֲרָה, pl. אַחֲרִים and אַחֲרוֹת, *another*.—אֲחֵרִים אֲחֵרִים *other or strange gods, i. e. idols*.

אָחַה m. strictly a subst. *the hinder part*: as an adv. of place, *behind*; of time, *afterwards*: as a prep. אַחֲרֵי and pl. אַחֲרֵי, (suff. אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, etc.) of place, *after, behind*; *on the west side of*; of time, *after, since*.—אַחֲרֵי-בֵן

*upon that, afterwards*; *after*.—מֵאַחֲרֵי and מֵאַחֲרֵי *from after, away from*; also simply *behind, after*, (of place and time).—מֵאַחֲרֵי בֵן *afterwards*.—אֶל אַחֲרֵי *behind*, (expressing motion to a place).—עַל אַחֲרֵי *behind*, (expressing rest in a place.)

אָחֵרִי adj. 1. fem. אַחֲרִינָה, *hinder, hindermost*; *western, thus הַיָּם הַיְּמָנִי the western sea, i. e. the Mediterranean*; *subsequent, future*; *latter, last*.—Fem. אַחֲרִינָה as an adv. *a second time*; with pref. בְּ and לְ, *afterwards*.—Pl. אַחֲרֵיהֶם *they that come after, posterity*.

אֲחֵרִי adv. *afterwards*. Prov. 28: 23.

אֲחֵרִי prep. Ch. *after*, as in Heb.

אֲחֵרִי f. adj. Ch. (for אַחֲרִי) *another*.

אֲחֵרִי adj. Ch. preceded by עַד, *at last, finally*. Dan. 4: 5.

אֲחֵרִית f. 1. *the extremity or remotest part*; *the end of any duration or state of things*; *the latter state or condition of a person or thing*; *the result or consequences of an action or course of conduct, especially a happy end or conclusion*; also *futurity, what is future or to come*, as בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים *in future days or hereafter*, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, *those that come after, posterity*; *they that remain, a remnant*.

אֲחֵרִית f. Ch. *the end*. Dan. 2: 28.

אֲחֵרִי m. adj. Ch. *another*.

אֲחֵרִית adv. *backwards*.

אֲחֵשְׁדָּרִפָּנִים pl. m. *grand satraps, lord lieutenants, officers under the Persian government*.

אֲחֵשְׁדָּרִפָּנִים pl. m. Ch. *id*.

אֲחֵשְׁדָּרִי m. *Ahasuerus*, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyses, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia.

אֲחֵשְׁרֵשׁ m. *id*. Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אֲחֵשְׁתָּרִים pl. m. *mules of a superior breed*. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אָחַה see אַחֲרֵי.

אָם m. 8. suff. אֲמִי, pl. אֲמִים, *a speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering, only as a concrete, a mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer*; also *a moving or acting softly or slowly*; hence אָם, אָם, אָם as an adv. *softly, slowly*; *gently, kindly*.

אָם m. *the southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn, (Rhamnus Paliurus, Linn.)* also pr. name of a place.

אָסִי m. 1. *tapestry*. Prov. 7: 16.

אָם to shut, close, stop, e.g. the mouth, ears.—Hi. *id*.

אָם, fut. אָם, to shut, close. Ps. 69: 16.

אָם adj. *closed, obstructed, followed by יָד-יְמִינִי, and spoken of one left-handed*. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אִי adv. of interr. *where?* both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אִיכָּה *where art thou?* אִי *where is he?*—With parag. אִי, q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with other adverbs or with pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אִי זֶה *who?* אִי *which?* אִי *what?* אִי *where?* אִי מִזֶּה *whence?* *from what?* אִי מִזֶּה *on what account?* Other adverbs are joined with אִי, but always in one word.

אִי m. 8. pl. אִיִּים, (once אִיִּין,) *a habitable or dry land, in opposition to water*; *a coast, shore, seacoast*; *an island*.—אִיִּים הַיָּבֵשִׁים, *also more particularly the remote coasts and islands of the west*.—R. אִי.

אִי m. 8. as a subst. *a howling, only as a concrete, the howler, i. e. the jackal*: as an int. *wo! alas!*

אֵל adv. not. Job 22: 30.

אֵל to be an enemy or adversary to any one.—Part. אֵלֵיב an enemy, adversary.—Fem. אֵלִיבָה a female adversary; also collect. enemies.

אֵיבָה f. 10. enmity, hostility.

אֵיד m. 1. trouble, ruin, destruction.

אֵיה f. the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin.

אֵיהָ adv. of interr. i. q. אֵי, where? also indef. wherever.

אֵיב m. (persecuted or harassed) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אֵיזָבֵל f. Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel.

אֵיזָה where? Job 38: 19, 24. in some copies. See אֵי.

אֵיךְ how? Sometimes as an interj. of lament. Ah how! Also used indefinitely.

אֵיכָה where? how? Often as an interj. Ah how! Also used indefinitely.

אֵיכָה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיכָה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיכָה how? Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים, a ram; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps pillars or panels.

אֵיל m. strength. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, noble, or mighty; a terebinth or turpentine tree.

אֵיל פֶּאֶרָן pr. name of a place.

אֵילִים (terebinths) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called Girondel.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, a stag, a hart, a hind.

אֵילָה f. 11. pl. אֵילָהוֹת, const. אֵילָהוֹת, a hind.

אֵילָה (a terebinth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילָה a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילָה see אֵילָהוֹת.

אֵילָה f. 1. strength. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילָה m. pl. אֵילָהִים, and אֵילָהוֹת, i. q. אֵילָה a hall, porch.

אֵילָה m. Ch. a tree. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילָה (a terebinth,) also אֵילָהוֹת (terebinths.) Elath, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילָה f. a hind; also a term of endearment.—עַל אֵילָהוֹת הַשָּׁחַר in the inscription of Ps. xxii. perhaps after the hind of the dawn, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵילָה adj. fem. אֵילָהוֹת, terrible, dreadful.

אֵילָה f. 10. fear, terreur.—With parag. אֵילָהוֹת id.—Pl. אֵילָהִים fears, terours; also objects of fear or terreur, i. e. idols.

אֵילָהִים and אֵמִים pl. m. (the terrible ones) Emims, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין. (1.) a subst. nothing, often including the substantive verb to be. (2.) as an adv. not, always including the verb to be in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵינִי I am or was not, אֵינָהּ, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the subst. verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with אֵין לֹא non est, I have not.—Construed with אֵין and an infin. it often signifies it is not permitted.—אֵין אִישׁ no man, no one.—אֵין דָּבָר, אֵין כֶּל nothing. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵין הוּא he was no more. (4.) as a prep. without. (5.) combined with prepositions; as אֵין בְּפָנָי before; without; אֵין בְּפָנָי nothing was wanting, almost; אֵין לִי to him who is without; so that there was not; אֵין וְאֵין because or so that there is not; also simply there is not.

אֵין adv. of interr. where? found only with the prefix מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין for הֲאֵין is there not? 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אֵפָה, more rarely אֵפָה f. 10. an ephah, a measure for dry things.—אֵפָהִים divers ephahs.

**אֵיךְ** adv. of interr. *where? how?* also without interrogation, *where*.

**אֵימָנָא** i. q. **אֵימָנָא** *now, then*.

**אִישׁ** m. const. **אִישׁ**, pl. **אִישִׁים**, more usually **אֲנָשִׁים**, const. **אֲנָשִׁי**. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*. Sometimes collect. *men*, and then construed for the most part with the plural. Often in apposition before other substantives. As the appropriate designation of sex, *a male*, hence *a husband*; but sometimes, like the Lat. *homo*, including both sexes. (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality or some connexion with the thing expressed by the noun; as **אִישׁ אָנוּן** *a wicked man*, **אִישׁ מָוֹת** *one worthy of death*. (3.) *any one, any person*. (4.) *each one, every one*. (5.) when followed by **אוֹ** or **וְ**, *one—another*. (6.) used impers. as **כֹּה-אָמַר הָאִישׁ** *men said thus*, i. e. *it was thus said*. (7.) when repeated **אִישׁ אִישׁ** *each one, every one; one by one, one of each*. (8.) **אִישׁ אִישׁ** *men of superior rank*, when opp. to **אָדָם**.

**אִישׁ**—Hithpa'el **הִתְאָשַׁף** *to show one's self a man*. Is. 46: 8. Denom. from **אִישׁ** *a man*.

**אִישׁוֹן** c. 1. *a little man, a mannikin, homulus*, thus **אִישׁוֹן עֵין** *the little man of the eye*, i. e. *the apple of the eye*; metaph. *the middle, the midst*. Dimin. from **אִישׁ** *a man*.

**אִירְחוֹן** m. *an entrance*. Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. **אִירְחוֹן**.

**אִיִּתִּי** Ch. i. q. Heb. **אִיִּתִּי** *there is, there are; there exists, there is found*.—With **אִיִּתִּי**, *I have, est mihi*.—With the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to **אִיִּתִּי**, as **אִיִּתִּי־אַתָּה** *thou art*.

**אִירִימָא** m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

**אִירְמוֹר** m. (*island of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

**אִירְחוֹן**, also **אִירְחוֹן** m. 1. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant, lasting, never failing, perennial*: as a subst. *a never failing*

*brook*.—**אִירְחוֹן** **יָרֵחַ** *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October.—Sometimes used abstractly, as **נְהַרְרוֹת אִירְחוֹן** *streams of constancy*, i. e. *never failing streams*. Also *a tide, current*. (2.) *firm, strong, mighty*: as a subst. *firmness, strength*. (3.) prob. *hard, inflexible*, i. e. *terrible, pernicious*. (4.) *a rock*, liter. *something fast, firm, solid*. (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahite.

**אִירְחוֹן** a particle, *only; entirely, altogether; only just now, scarcely; but, yet, nevertheless; indeed, certainly, surely*.

**אִירְחוֹן** pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis*. Gen. 10: 10.

**אִירְחוֹן** adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook*. R. **אִירְחוֹן**.

**אִירְחוֹן** (*deceived or deception*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

**אִירְחוֹן** m. adj. *bold, daring; hard, cruel, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*: as a subst. *an enemy*.

**אִירְחוֹן** *hard, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*.

**אִירְחוֹן** f. *cruelty, fierceness*. Prov. 27: 4.

**אִירְחוֹן** f. *food*. 1 K. 19: 8. R. **אִירְחוֹן**.

**אִירְחוֹן** m. *Achish*, a king of Gath.

**אִירְחוֹן**, fut. **אִירְחוֹן** and **אִירְחוֹן**. (1.) *to eat, devour*.—Applied metaph. to the sword, fire, etc. **אִירְחוֹן** (also simply **אִירְחוֹן**) *to eat bread*, i. e. *to take a usual meal*; also simply *to take food*.—**אִירְחוֹן** *to eat the flesh of a person*, i. e. *to seek his life*.—**אִירְחוֹן** *to eat one's own flesh*, i. e. *to pine away from grief*. (2.) **אִירְחוֹן** *to consume, destroy*.—**אִירְחוֹן** *to consume the poor*, i. e. *to prey on their property*. (3.) *to enjoy, to take delight*.—Ni. **אִירְחוֹן** pass. of Kal; also *to be permitted to be eaten*.—Pi. i. q. Kal. **אִירְחוֹן** (*teächlehu*) for **אִירְחוֹן** Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed*.—Hi. **אִירְחוֹן**, fut. **אִירְחוֹן**, 1 pers. sing. **אִירְחוֹן** Hos. 11: 4. infin. **אִירְחוֹן**, once **אִירְחוֹן** Ezek.

21: 33. caus. of Kal; also *to consume*.  
—Hoph. Ezek. 42: 5 יִכְבְּלוּ for יִרְאֲכְלוּ  
*they were made shorter, they came short,*  
liter. *they were cut off*.

אָכַל Ch. fut. אֵכֵל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אָכַל m. 6. *food*, particularly *grain*, the  
*produce of the field*.

אָכַל or אֵכֵל pr. name of a man. Prov.  
30: 1.

אָכַל f. *food*. Gen. 1: 29, 30.

אָכַל adv. *surely, truly, certainly*: conj.  
*but, yet*.

אָכַל *to urge on to labour*, Prov. 16: 26.  
In the deriv. *to lay on a burden*.

אָכַל m. 6. suff. אֲכָסִי, prob. *a load, bur-*  
*den*. Job. 33: 7.

אָכַל m. 1. *a ploughman, husbandman*.

אָכַל (magic) pr. name of a city in  
the tribe of Asher.

אָכַל strictly a subst. *nothing*: as a par-  
ticle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*;  
more rarely i. q. אֵל *not*, Lat. *non*;  
*nay, no*; also for אֵלֶּה *annon*?

אָכַל Ch. *not*, Lat. *ne*.

אָכַל m. 1. pl. אֱלִים, *strong, mighty*: as  
an abstract noun, *strength, power*;  
most frequently *God*, applied both  
to Jehovah and to the heathen gods.  
—אֱלִים the *most high God*.—אֱלִים  
the *almighty God*.—אֱלִים a *strange god*.  
—אֱלִים sons of the *gods*, or of  
*God*, i. e. *angels*, or *inferior gods*.—  
Whatever was great, excellent, or  
sacred, the Hebrews were accus-  
tomed to call *divine* or *from God*; as  
*cedars of God, mountains of God*.

אֵלֶּה, אֵלֶּה pron. pl. i. q. אֵלֶּה *these*.

אֵלֶּה Ch. *id*. Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אֵלֶּה prep. with Makkeph always אֵלֶּה,  
pl. אֵלֶּה, suff. אֵלֶּה, אֵלֶּה, etc. *to*,  
as a sign of the dative; *to, unto*, Lat.  
*ad*; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *into*, Lat.  
*in* (with an accus.) *even to*, Lat. *us-*  
*que ad*; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat.  
*de*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; *in, at, up-*  
*on*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, express-  
ing the efficient cause or the means;  
*between, among, amidst*, Lat. *inter*;  
*on account of, because of*, Lat. *prop-*  
*ter*. In combination with other pre-

positions it denotes direction *to or*  
*towards* a place, as אֵלֶּה simply *be-*  
*hind me*, אֵלֶּה-אֵלֶּה *behind me*, with  
motion implied.

אֵלֶּה m. *hail*.

אֵלֶּה see אֵלֶּה.

אֵלֶּה *to swear*; *to curse*.—Hi. *to cause*  
*to swear*, *to require an oath* of any  
one.—אֵלֶּה fut. apoc. from אֵלֶּה  
for אֵלֶּה, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

אֵלֶּה *to lament*. Joel 1: 8.

אֵלֶּה f. 10. const. אֵלֶּה, *an oath*; a *co-*  
*venant confirmed by an oath*; an *im-*  
*precation, curse*.—אֵלֶּה בָּאֵלֶּה *to enter*  
*into an oath, to swear*.—אֵלֶּה  
*an oath of imprecation*.—אֵלֶּה  
*to become a curse*, i. e. an object of  
execration.

אֵלֶּה f. 10. *a terebinth or turpentine tree*,  
(*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an ever-  
green, which attains to a great age,  
and was often employed, under spe-  
cial names, to denote particular pla-  
ces.

אֵלֶּה, אֵלֶּה pron. pl. com. gen. *these*,  
used as the pl. of אֵלֶּה and אֵלֶּה. When  
repeated, *these—those*.

אֵלֶּה Ch. *id*.

אֵלֶּה f. *an oak*. Josh. 24: 26.

אֵלֶּה m. Ch. emph. אֵלֶּה, i. q. Heb.  
אֵלֶּה *a deity, God*.—Pl. אֵלֶּה *gods*.  
—אֵלֶּה בֶּרֶךְ *a son of the gods*.

אֵלֶּה see אֵלֶּה.

אֵלֶּה Ch. i. q. אֵלֶּה *see, behold*.

אֵלֶּה if, only in the later Hebrew.

אֵלֶּה m. 1. *God*, spoken by way of em-  
inence of Jehovah, but also of hea-  
then deities.—Pl. אֱלִים, const. אֱלִים,  
(1.) as the ordinary plural, *gods*,  
*godlike forms* or *apparitions*; also  
spoken of kings, princes, magistrates,  
or judges, and perhaps of angels.  
(2.) as pl. excell. *God*, sometimes  
spoken of a false god, or applied to  
an earthly individual, but used pre-  
eminently of Jehovah. This plur.  
excell. is generally construed with  
plural adjectives and verbs, but there  
are many exceptions.—אֱלִים

*son of God*, or some equivalent expression, is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—**אֱלֹהִים** *man of God*, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—**אֱלֹהִים** is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as **עִיר-גְּדוֹלָה**, *a great city before God*, i. e. a very great city; **הַר אֱלֹהִים**, *a mountain of God*, i. e. a great mountain.

**אֶבֶר** m. 1. *vain, false*, Jer. 14: 14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

**אֶלֶן** m. 1. i. q. **אֶלָּה** a terebinth or turpentine tree.

**אֶלֶן** m. 1. i. q. **אֶלָּה** an oak.

**אֶלֶן**, also **אֶלָּה** m. 1. an adj. *tame, brought up to hand*: as a subst. a friend, confidant; also i. q. **אֶלָּה** an ox; also (denom. from **אֶלָּה** a family) the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain. R. **אֶלָּה**.

**אֶלֶן** pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

**אֶלֶן** i. q. **אֶלָּה** perhaps. Gen. 24: 39.

**אֶלָּה**—Ni. *to be corrupted or spoiled*, in a moral sense.

**אֶלָּה** f. *the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep*.

**אֶלֶן** and **אֶלָּה** m. (*Jehovah is my God*) *Elijah*, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

**אֶלֶן** and **אֶלָּה** m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

**אֶלֶן** m. 1. an adj. *of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false*: as a subst. *nothingness, vanity, falsehood*.—**אֶלֶן** the nothing-worth, i. e. idols.

**אֶלֶן** and **אֶלָּה** Ch. pron. pl. com. gen. i. q. Heb. **אֵלֶּה** these.

**אֶלֶן** (*God raiseth up*) pr. name of a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah; also of a son of Josiah king of Ju-

dah, whose name was afterwards changed into יהוֹנָדָב (*Jehovah raiseth up*.)

**אֶלֶן** pr. name of a people and country on the borders of the Mediterranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Helas*.

**אֶלֶן** m. (*God seeth*) *Elisha*, the successor of *Elijah*.

**אֶלָּה** Ch. pron. pl. m. these.

**אֶלָּה** int. of lament. *wo! alas! only with לִי, wo to me!*

**אֶלָּה** in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound, dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsaken*.—Ni. *to be or become dumb or silent*.—Pi. *to bind*.

**אֶלָּה** m. *dumbness*.—**אֶלָּה** רִנָּה *the dumb dove among strangers*, prob. the name of a song or tune after which Ps. LVI. was to be sung.

**אֶלָּה** m. adj. 7. *dumb*.

**אֶלָּה** see **אֶלָּה**.

**אֶלָּה** i. q. **אֶלָּה** q. v.

**אֶלָּה** see **אֶלָּה**.

**אֶלָּה** and by metath. **אֶלָּה** a costly wood brought from Ophir, prob. *red sandal* or *sanders wood*, (*Pterocarpus Santalinus* of Sprengel.)

**אֶלֶן** pr. name of a people or tribe in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

**אֶלָּה** f. 10. pl. **אֶלָּה** and **אֶלָּה**, a sheaf or bundle of corn.

**אֶלָּה** m. *deserted, forsaken, widowed*. Jer. 51: 5.

**אֶלָּה** m. *widowhood*. Is. 47: 9.

**אֶלָּה** f. 11. *widowed, a widow*; applied metaph. to a state deprived of its king.

**אֶלָּה** pl. f. i. q. **אֶלָּה** palaces. Is. 13: 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19: 7.

**אֶלָּה** f. 3. pl. **אֶלָּה**, *widowhood*; applied metaph. to a people in captivity.

**אֶלָּה** m. *some one, a certain one*, always joined with **אֶלָּה**.

**אֶלָּה** see **אֶלָּה**.

**אֶלָּה** pr. name of an Asiatic province. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

הֵלֵךְ m. (*God helpeth*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

הֵלֵךְ and הֵלֵךְ pr. name of a village in the tribe of Reuben.

הֵלֵךְ, fut. הֵלֵךְ, to learn; also in the deriv. to accustom one's self, to become familiar or tame; to combine, associate.—Pi. to teach.—Pi. מְהֵלֵךְ part. with suff. for מְהֵלֵךְ.—Hi. הֵלֵךְ, (denom. from הֵלֵךְ a thousand,) to produce thousands.

הֵלֵךְ m. 6. (1.) an ox, an animal of the ox kind, used as an epicene noun. (2.) a thousand.—Dual הֵלֵךְ two thousand.—Pl. הֵלֵךְ thousands.—הֵלֵךְ a thousand times ten thousand. (3.) a family, a subdivision of the tribe.

הֵלֵךְ, הֵלֵךְ Ch. a thousand.

הֵלֵךְ see הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ—Pi. הֵלֵךְ to press, urge. Judg. 16: 16.

הֵלֵךְ prob. the people. Prov. 30: 31. הֵלֵךְ an Elkoshite. Nah. 1: 1.

הֵלֵךְ pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, afterwards assigned to Simeon.

הֵלֵךְ f. 8. suff. הֵלֵךְ, pl. הֵלֵךְ, a mother; a grandmother; metaph. a benefactress or instructress; a mother or chief city, a metropolis.—הֵלֵךְ the mother of the way, i. e. the place where the way parts into two.

הֵלֵךְ Emims, see הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ terrours, i. q. הֵלֵךְ, see הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ conj. condit. if; conj. concess. although; adv. of wishing, O that; adv. of time, when; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, not, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, if;) perhaps conj. that, Lat. quod; adv. of interr. i. q. הֵלֵךְ, Lat. an? also i. q. הֵלֵךְ, Lat. nonne? yea, surely; in the indirect inquiry, whether; whether not. When repeated הֵלֵךְ—הֵלֵךְ, whether—or, Lat. sive—sive. When preceded by הֵלֵךְ, utrum—an? whether

—or, both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—הֵלֵךְ i. q. הֵלֵךְ nonne? ecce!—הֵלֵךְ if not; but; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, yea, surely, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, if not;) also nonne? הֵלֵךְ f. suff. הֵלֵךְ, pl. הֵלֵךְ, const. הֵלֵךְ, a handmaid, maidservant, a bondmaid or female slave.—הֵלֵךְ thy handmaid, in respectful addresses for the first personal pronoun.—הֵלֵךְ the son of a handmaid, a slave.

הֵלֵךְ f. 10. i. q. הֵלֵךְ a mother, but used only metaph. (1.) the mother of the arm, for the lower part of the arm, the fore-arm, Lat. cubitus. (2.) a cubit, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half.—Dual הֵלֵךְ two cubits. (3.) a mother or chief city, a metropolis. (4.) הֵלֵךְ prob. the mothers, i. e. the foundations, of the thresholds, Is. 6: 4. (5.) pr. name of a hill, 2 Sam. 2: 24.

הֵלֵךְ f. Ch. pl. הֵלֵךְ, a cubit.

הֵלֵךְ see הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ f. 10. pl. הֵלֵךְ and הֵלֵךְ, a family, tribe, people.

הֵלֵךְ Ch. pl. הֵלֵךְ, a tribe, people.

הֵלֵךְ c. a nursling, fosterchild, fondling, darling. Prov. 8: 30. R. הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ m. i. q. הֵלֵךְ a multitude of people. Jer. 46: 25. 52: 15.

הֵלֵךְ m. Amon, an Egyptian god, only in the compound הֵלֵךְ the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3: 8.

הֵלֵךְ, also הֵלֵךְ m. 3. pl. הֵלֵךְ, truth, faithfulness. R. הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ f. 10. firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness. R. הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ see הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ m. adj. 1. strong, mighty, powerful: as a subst. strength. R. הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ m. the head or top of a tree, a high bough. Is. 17: 6, 9. R. הֵלֵךְ.

הֵלֵךְ to wither, to languish.—Pulal הֵלֵךְ to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament.—הֵלֵךְ for הֵלֵךְ Ps. 6: 3.

אָמֵץ m. adj. 1. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3: 34.

אָמֵן (1.) in the deriv. to *stand firm, to be safe, secure*. (2.) in a moral sense, to be *true, faithful*. Part. pass. pl. אֲמֹנִים the *faithful*. (3.) to *nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child*.—Part. אֲמֵן a *nursing father, fosterfather*.—אֲמֵנָה a *nurse*.—Ni. (1.) to be *firm, secure*. (2.) to be *durable, lasting, of long continuance*.—בֵּית אֲמֵן a *durable house*, i. e. a *lasting posterity*. (3.) in a moral sense, to be *true, faithful*. (4.) to be *found faithful or skilful in one's business*. (5.) to be *true, to prove true or be verified*. (6.) to be *fulfilled*. (7.) to be *nursed, supported, carried*.—Hi. הָאֲמִין (1.) to *lean or rest on any thing*. (2.) to *confide, trust*.—ה' בֵּיהוָה to *confide in Jehovah*.—ה' בְּחַיִּיךָ to *confide in one's life*, i. e. to *feel secure of life*. (3.) to *believe, to regard as true*. (4.) intrans. to *stand firm, to stand still*.

אָמֵן—Hi. הָאֲמִין for הָיִמִּין to *go to the right*. Is. 30: 21. See יָמֵן.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. הָיִמֵן to *confide*.—Part. pass. מְאִמֵּן *faithful, sure, certain*.

אָמֵן m. a *workman, artist, liter. one found faithful or skilful in his business*. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*: as an adv. of *affirmation, truly, certainly, so be it, fiat*.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see אָמֵן.

אָמְנָה f. *security or faith given, a covenant*; a *fixed task or stated allowance*; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אָמְנָה f. 10. a *pillar, or door post*. 2 K. 18: 16.

אָמְנָה f. *truth*, used only as an adv. in *truth*; also *education, bringing up*.

אָמְנָה and אָמְנָה adv. *indeed, truly, certainly*.

אָמַץ, fut. יִאֲמִץ, to be *strong*; to be *firm, undaunted, courageous*.—Pi. to *strengthen*; to *strengthen or repair a*

*building, to fix or establish*; to *encourage*; to *establish or confirm*, e. g. a king.—אָמַץ אֶת־לִבִּי to *harden the heart*.—Hi. intrans. to be *firm, courageous*.—Hithpa. to *strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength*; to be *firmly resolved, to be resolute*.

אָמֶץ m. *strength*. Job 17: 9.

אָמֶץ adj. 8. pl. אֲמִצִּים, *strong, stout*.

אָמֶץ f. *strength, power*. Zech. 12: 6.

אָמֶץ and אָמֶץ (strength of Jehovah) Amaziak, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמַר, fut. יִאֲמַר, also יִאֲמַר, with ו conv. יִאֲמַר, also יִאֲמַר, infin.

אָמַר. (1.) to *say*, Lat. *dicere*, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used absolutely, like דָּבַר to *speak*, Lat. *loqui*. Construed with הָ, also to *call or name*. (2.) to *think*. (3.) to *command, appoint*. (4.) to *celebrate, praise*.—Ni. impers. it is said; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ הָאָמַר לֵי him, i. e. he shall be called *holy* or be *holy*.—Hi. to *declare or affirm solemnly*.—Hithpa. to *speak of one's self, to boast, or to exercise dominion*.

אָמַר Ch. pret. fem. אָמְרָה for אָמַרְתָּ, fut. יִאֲמַר, infin. מְאִמֵּר, also מְאִמֵּר, to *say*; to *command*.

אָמַר m. a *word, speech*; a *promise*; a *matter, thing*; a *triumphal song*.

אָמַר m. 6. a *word, speech*.—Num. 24: 16 אֲמֹרֵי־אֵל oracles of *God*.—Job

20: 29 בְּזֶלֶת אָמְרִי מָצָא the lot of his *appointment*, i. e. his *appointed lot, from God*.—Gen. 49: 21 הִנֵּה אָמְרִי הֵנָּה perhaps which *speakech fair words*, referring to Naphtali; more prob. which *bringeth forth beautiful young*, referring to the hind, comp.

Chald. אָמַר a *lamb*.

אָמַר Ch. pl. אָמְרִין, a *lamb*.

אָמְרָה f. 12. a *word, speech*.

אָמְרָה f. 12. id. Lam. 2: 17.

אָמֹרִי m. an *Amorite*, collect. the *Amorites*, a powerful Canaanitish tribe,



which originally inhabited the tribe of Judah and the country north of Moab; also by way of eminence the Canaanites generally.

אִנָּה m. pr. name of a king of Shinar. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אִנָּה adv. of time, *yesterday*; *yesterday night*: as a subst. *evening*, *night*, generally.

אִנָּה f. (for אִנָּה from אִנָּה *truth*.) suff. אִנָּה. (1.) *firmness*, *stability*. (2.) *certainty*, *surety*. (3.) *truth*, *faithfulness*, with the accessory idea of *kindness* or *goodness*.—Is. 42: 3 יִצְיָא מִשְׁפָּט with kindness he announce the law. (4.) *truth*, *sincerity*. (5.) *integrity*, *uprightness*, in general. (6.) *truth*, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, *religious truth*, *true religion*.

אִנָּה f. 13. a bag or sack. R. מִתָּח.

אִנָּה m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

אִנָּה f. adj. Ch. *strong*, *powerful*. Dan. 7: 7.

אִנָּה adv. of interr. *where?* *whither?*—אִנָּה whence?—With ה local, אִנָּה *whither?* *where?* also without interrogation.—אִנָּה אִנָּה *hither and thither*.—אִנָּה אִנָּה *how far?* *how long?* *till when?*

אִנָּה Heliopolis, see אִנָּה.

אִנָּה sorrow, see אִנָּה.

אִנָּה and אִנָּה pron. Ch. *I*, also *I am*.

אִנָּה (anna) also אִנָּה int. *Ah*, *I pray you*, *Ah*, *quæso*.

אִנָּה i. q. אִנָּה to mourn, lament.

אִנָּה—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

אִנָּה *whither?* see אִנָּה.

אִנָּה *I*, see אִנָּה.

אִנָּה see אִנָּה.

אִנָּה pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

אִנָּה m. and אִנָּה f. Ch. pron. pl. *they*, *these*. Sometimes used for the substantive verb *to be*.

אִנָּה m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*. Sometimes with an accessory

idea, as *common men*, *the people at large*; *wicked men*.—Pl. אִנָּה, const. אִנָּה, *men*, Lat. *homines*; more commonly *men*, Lat. *virī*, used as the pl. of אִישׁ.—Often in phrases, as אִנָּה רַשָּׁע *men of renown*.

אִנָּה—Ni. to sigh, groan.

אִנָּה f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

אִנָּה and אִנָּה Ch. we.

אִנָּה pron. pl. com. gen. we.

אִנָּה, in pause אִנָּה, pron. com. gen. *I*. It often includes the substantive verb *to be*.

אִנָּה m. a ship; collect. *ships*, *a fleet*, *navy*. When used collectively it is sometimes construed with the fem.

אִנָּה f. 10. *id*.

אִנָּה f. mourning, lamentation. R. אִנָּה.

אִנָּה m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

אִנָּה, in pause אִנָּה, pron. com. gen. *I*, often including the substantive verb *to be*.

אִנָּה—Hithpoel אִנָּה to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

אִנָּה to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

אִנָּה Ch. *id*. Dan. 4: 6.

אִנָּה, fut. אִנָּה, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

אִנָּה Ch. the face, countenance.

אִנָּה f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps the eagle.

אִנָּה, fut. אִנָּה, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. *id*.

אִנָּה f. const. אִנָּה, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

אִנָּה to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick.—Part. pass. אִנָּה, fem. אִנָּה, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

אִנָּה men, see אִישׁ and אִנָּה.

אִנָּה m. Ch. pl. אִנָּה, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven

came one *כְּבֶר אָנֹשׁ* like a son of man,  
i. e. in a human form.

*אָנֹשׁ* Ch. pron. m. thou.

*אָנֹשׁ* Ch. pron. pl. ye. Dan. 2: 8.

*אָסַף* m. (curing, a physician,) pr. name  
of a king of Judah.

*אָסֶפֶת* m. an ointment vessel, an oil cruise.  
2 K. 4: 2. R. סוּךְ.

*אָסוֹן* m. hurt, injury, mischief.

*אָסוּר* m. 3. pl. *אָסוּרִים*, a bond, chain.  
— *בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים*, בית האסורים, and  
by contraction *בֵּית הַסּוּרִים*, a prison.—R. אָסַר.

*אָסוּר* m. Ch. a bond, fetter.

*אָסִיף* m. the ingathering of the fruits of  
the earth, harvest. R. אָסַף.

*אָסִיף* m. 3. pl. *אָסִירִים*, a prisoner, cap-  
tive. R. אָסַר.

*אָסִיף* m. a prisoner, captive. R. אָסַר.

*אָסִים* m. 4. pl. *אָסָמִים*, a storehouse  
or granary.

*אָסִיפִי* m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian  
king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.

*אָסִיפִית* f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph  
in Egypt.

*אָסַף*, fut. *יִאָסַף*, also *יִסַף*, pl. *יִאָסְפוּ*.

(1.) to gather, collect, assemble, sc. se-  
veral persons or things. (2.) to take

to one's self, to receive, even a single  
person or thing.—*אָסַף מִצֶּרֶת* to

receive one again from his leprosy,  
i. e. to cure him and so restore him

to society. (3.) to withdraw, draw  
back, take back or away.—*אָסַף יָדִי*

to draw back one's hand, i. e. to desist.  
—*אָסַף נַפְשִׁי* to take away one's own

life, i. e. to be the occasion of one's  
own death. (4.) to take out of the

way, to kill, destroy. (5.) to bring  
up the rear, to be a rearward.—Ni.

pass. and reflex. of Kal.—*אָסַף אֶל־*  
*אֲבוֹתָיו* or *עַמּוֹ* to be gathered to

one's people, or to one's fathers, i. e.  
to go to the regions of the dead

where the fathers are.—*אָסַף אֶל־*  
*קְבֻרָתוֹ*, also simply *אָסַף*, to be

gathered into one's grave, i. e. simply  
to be buried.—Pi. to gather; to re-  
ceive; to bring up the rear of an ar-

my.—Pu. to be gathered together.—  
Hiithpa. to gather themselves together.

*אָסַף* m. (collector) pr. name of one of  
David's chief singers, the author of  
several of the Psalms.

*אָסַף* m. 6. an ingathering, harvest.

*אָסַף* f. a gathering together. Is. 24: 22.

*אָסַף* f. 10. an assembly, especially of  
wise men. Ecc. 12: 11 *בְּגֵלֵי אָסָפוֹת*  
masters, i. e. members, of the learned  
assemblies.

*אָסָפִים* pl. m. 1. stores; storehouses.

*אָסָפָה* m. a collection of people, a rab-  
ble. Num. 11: 4.

*אָסַף* adv. Ch. carefully, diligently,  
speedily.

*אָסַר*, fut. *יִאָסַר* and *יִאָסֵר*, with suff.  
*יִאָסְרֶהוּ*, part. act. *אָסִיר* poet. for

*אָסַר*, to bind, fasten; to bind or con-  
fine with bonds; to take captive, con-

fine, imprison, even without bonds;  
to bind, harness, or yoke to a carriage;

to make ready a carriage; metaph.  
to bind in the cords of affliction; to

bind in the cords of love, to capti-  
vate.—*אָסַר מִלְחָמָה* to join battle, to

begin the fight.—*אָסַר עַל־נַפְשׁוֹ*  
to bind or take on one's self a vow of

abstinence, different from *נָדַר* to vow  
the performance of a thing.—Ni. pass.

of Kal.—Pu. to be taken prisoner.

*אָסַר* and *אָסֵר* m. 1. a vow of abstinence.

*אָסַר* m. Ch. a prohibition. Dan. 6: 8 ff.

*אָסַר־חַדָּדִין* m. Esar-haddon, the king  
of Assyria, son and successor of Sen-

nacherib.

*אָסַר* f. (a star) Esther, the heroine of  
the book which bears her name.

Her original name was *הַדַּסָּה* Ha-  
dassah.

*אָסַף* m. Ch. wood, timber, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.

*אָסַף* conj. copul. and, also; conj. intens.  
yea, even; adv. of preference, how

much less; conj. adverbs. but, yet;  
conj. explet. indeed, truly.—*כִּי־אָסַף*

also if or when; after an affirma-  
tion, how much more, how much more  
if or when; after a negation, how

much less, how much less if or when.

also *yea*; also for *כִּי הֲיִשָּׁהּ* *is it indeed so that?*

אָף Ch. also, as in Heb.

אָף m. 8. contracted for אָף. (1.) *the nose*.—אָף גִּבּוֹהַ elation of nose, i. e. pride, arrogance.—אָף רִנָּה breath of the nose, i. e. anger. (2.) *anger*.—אָף בָּעַל an angry man.—By way of eminence, the anger of God.—Dual אָפֿיִם (1.) *the nostrils, the nose*.—אָף בְּרִיחַ by the breath of thy nostrils, i. e. by thine anger. (2.) אָפֿר impatient, irascible. (3.) *the face, countenance*. (4.) *two persons*. 1 Sam. 1: 5 מְנַחֵם אָפֿיִם a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion.—R. אָף.

אָפֿד, fut. אָפֿד, to bind or gird on any one.

אָפֿד f. 10. strictly infin. of אָפֿד, the girding on of the ephod; the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver.

אָפֿד m. 6. a palace. Dan. 11: 45.

אָפֿד, fut. יֵאָפֶד, to bake.—Part. masc. אָפֶד, fem. אָפֶד, a baker.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אָפֿד see יֵאָפֶד.

אָפֿד and אָפֿד an expletive and intensive particle, *now, then*.

אָפֿד and אָפֿד m. 1. the ephod, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. אָפֿד.

אָפֿד adj. 3. late, slow of growth. Ex. 9: 32.

אָפֿד m. 3. adj. strong, mighty: as a subst. a pipe, Lat. *canalis*; a brook; the bed or channel of a river; the bottom of the sea; a valley, dale, wherein a brook collects. R. אָפֿד.

אָפֿד see אָפֿד.

אָפֿד see אָפֿד.

אָפֿד adj. dark. Am. 5: 20.

אָפֿד m. darkness; metaph. adversity, misery.

אָפֿד f. 10. darkness; metaph. adversity, misery.

אָפֿד see אָפֿד.

אָפֿן m. dual suff. אָפֿן, a suitable time, proper season. Prov. 25: 11.

אָפֿן to cease, fail, have an end.

אָפֿן m. 6. an end, extremity, as אָפֿן the ends of the earth, i. e. remote countries; also defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing: as adv. not; there exists not, there is not extant, non est; only; beside.—אָפֿן as nothing.—אָפֿן for nothing, without cause; without.—אָפֿן only that, but, yet, nevertheless.—Dual אָפֿן ankles; others, soles of the feet.

אָפֿן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אָפֿן Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for אָפֿן nothingness.

אָפֿד c. an adder or viper. R. אָפֿד.

אָפֿד to encompass, surround.

אָפֿד in the deriv. to hold, to be strong, to contain.—Hithpa. to do violence to one's self; especially to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings.

אָפֿד (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called אָפֿד; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אָפֿד pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

אָפֿד m. ashes; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

אָפֿד m. a headband, turban, covering for the head. 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

אָפֿד m. 1. a young bird. R. אָפֿד.

אָפֿד m. a sedan, litter, portable couch. Cant. 3: 9.

אָפֿד m. Ephraim, Joseph's second son; his descendants the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim; the territory of the tribe of Ephraim, in the middle of Palestine; also the kingdom of the ten tribes, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also the territory of the ten tribes. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

אָפֿד pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. the Persians. Ezra 4: 9.

אָרָבִים pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

אָפְרַתִּים pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

אָפְרַת and אָפְרַתִּים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called אָפְרַתִּים; also prob. i. q. אָפְרַתִּים Ephraim, Ps. 132: 6.

אָפְרַתִּי an Ephraimite; an Ephraimite.

אָפְרַת Ch. prob. at last, in the end. Ezra 4: 13.

אָפְרַת f. 2. suff. אָפְרַתִּי, pl. אָפְרַתִּים, a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; in pl. fingers, the hand.—With אָפְרַת, a toe.

אָפְרַת m. 3. a side, as אָפְרַתִּי the sides of the earth, i. e. the remotest countries: also as an adj. firmly rooted, only metaph. of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble.

אָפְרַת m. 1. pl. אָפְרַתִּים and אָפְרַת, a joining, juncture, joint, or a root, as אָפְרַתִּי the juncture or root of the arm, i. e. the shoulder or armpit.

אָפְרַת to take back; to keep back, refuse; to reserve.—Ni. to be drawn back, to be contracted.—Hi. fut. אָפְרַתִּי, to take back.

אָפְרַת, in pause אָפְרַת, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

אָפְרַת m. 6. suff. אָפְרַתִּי, a side: more frequently as an adv. at the side of, by, near.—With אָפְרַת from beside; beside, near.

אָפְרַת f. strictly a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet, only from analogy a bracelet. R. אָפְרַת.

אָפְרַת to heap or lay up.—Ni. to be laid up.—Hi. denom. from אָפְרַת, to make treasurer. אָפְרַתִּי for אָפְרַתִּי Neh. 13: 13.

אָפְרַת m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. אָפְרַת.

אָפְרַת m. prob. a wild goat. Deut. 14: 5. אָר, see אָר light, and אָר a river.

אָפְרַת prob. i. q. אָפְרַתִּי a lion of Gad,

i. e. a strong lion, a hero. Is. 33: 7.

אָרָב, fut. אָרָבִי, pl. אָרָבִי, strictly to tie, Lat. nectere, as in the deriv. metaph. to lay mares, particularly to lay wait, to lie in ambush for any one.—Part. אָרָב one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush.—Pi. to lay wait.—Hi. to place an ambush. אָרָבִי for אָרָבִי 1 Sam. 15: 5.

אָרָב (ambush) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

אָרָבִי an Arbite. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אָרָב m. a laying wait; a den or lurking place, for wild beasts.

אָרָב m. 6. a laying wait, mares.

אָרָבִי Hos. 10: 14. see אָרָבִי.

אָרָבִי m. the locust, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other names, a particular species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. אָרָבִי.

אָרָבִי f. 12. pl. const. אָרָבִי, a laying wait, Lat. insidiae. Is. 25: 11.

אָרָבִי f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney, opening for the smoke; joined with אָרָבִי or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אָרָבִי pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אָרָבִי f. const. אָרָבִי, and אָרָבִי m. const. אָרָבִי, four; also the fourth.

—With suff. אָרָבִי they four.—Dual אָרָבִי fourfold.—Pl. אָרָבִי forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אָרָבִי f. strictly a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet, only from analogy a bracelet. R. אָרָבִי.

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kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.  
 אָרָגָן m. *purple*. 2 Chr. 2: 6.  
 אָרָגָן m. Ch. *id.*  
 אָרָגָן m. *a box, chest, coffer*, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָגַז.  
 אָרָגָן m. *the reddish purple colour, or reddish purple cloth*. This colour was obtained from a shellfish common on the Syrian coast.  
 אָרַח to *pluck, pick, gather*, e. g. myrrh; to *pluck, strip*, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to *feed upon, eat off, devour*, spoken of animals.  
 אָרוּ Ch. *see, behold*.  
 אָרֻד *Aradus*, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.  
 אָרֻדִּי an *Arvadite* or *Aradian*.  
 אָרֻה f. pl. אָרוּה, const. אָרוּה, *a stall or crib; a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall, i. e. a span or team*. R. אָרַה.  
 אָרוּז adj. 3. *made of cedar*. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אָרַז.  
 אָרוּכָה and אָרָכָה f. 10. *a bandage or plaster for a wound; metaph. healing, reparation, health*. R. אָרַךְ.  
 אָרוּמָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.  
 אָרוּמִים *Syrians*. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.  
 אָרוֹן c. 3. *an ark, chest, box; a mummy box, a coffin*.—אָרוֹן אֱלֹהִים the *ark of God*, אֲרֹן הַבְּרִית the *ark of the covenant*, אֲרֹן הַלְוִי the *ark of the law*, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.  
 אָרוֹן m. 6. *a cedar, (Pinus Cedrus, Linn.) also cedar work, cedar wainscotting*.  
 אָרוּה f. *cedar work, cedar wainscotting*. Zeph. 2: 14.  
 אָרוּחַ to *go, walk, travel*.—Part. אָרוּחַ travelling, a traveller.  
 אָרוּחַ c. 6. pl. אָרוּחוֹת, *a way, road, path, course; a traveller; collect. a caravan; metaph. walk, manner of life, conduct; lot, fate, destiny; a way, manner*.  
 אָרוּחַ Ch. pl. אָרוּחַ and אָרוּחַ, *a way*.  
 אָרוּתָה f. 10. *a way, path; metaph.*

*walk, conduct; a company of travellers, a caravan*.—Ps. 25: 4 אָרוּחוֹךָ *teach me thy paths*, i. e. the conduct which thou approvest.  
 אָרוּחָה f. 10. *a definite or appointed portion, especially of food regularly furnished*.  
 אָרוּי and אָרוּיָה m. 6. pl. אָרוּיִם and אָרוּיִת, *a lion; metaph. a conquering enemy; a man of violence or cruelty*. R. prob. אָרוּה.  
 אָרוּיָה m. *a lion of God*, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a *heroic* or *invincible* city. Compounded of אָרוּי and אָל.  
 אָרוּיָה m. *an altar of God*, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.  
 אָרוּיָה m. Ch. pl. אָרוּיָה, *a lion*.  
 אָרוּיָה f. pl. const. אָרוּיָה, i. q. אָרוּיָה q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.  
 אָרוּיָה pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.  
 אָרוּיָה, fut. אָרוּיָה, *to be or become long, to be prolonged*; also in the deriv. to *fit, apply*.—Hi. to *make long, lengthen, prolong*; intrans. *to be long*; applied to time, *to be prolonged; to tarry, delay*.—אָרוּיָה נִשְׁמָר, *to be patient, long-suffering*.—אָרוּיָה, also simply אָרוּיָה, *to prolong days, to live long*.—אָרוּיָה לְשׁוֹן, *to stick out the tongue, in derision*.  
 אָרוּיָה Ch. in the deriv. *to be long, to be prolonged*.—Part. pass. אָרוּיָה, *fit, meet, suitable*, Ezra 4: 14.  
 אָרוּיָה adj. 5. found only in the const. state אָרוּיָה, *long*.—אָרוּיָה long of pinions, i. e. having long pinions. —אָרוּיָה אָרוּיָה long-suffering.  
 אָרוּיָה pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Edessa* in northern Mesopotamia.  
 אָרוּיָה m. an *Archite* or *Edessene*.  
 אָרוּיָה m. 6. *length*.  
 אָרוּיָה adj. 8. fem. אָרוּיָה, *long, lasting*.  
 אָרוּיָה and אָרוּיָה f. Ch. *a lengthening, prolongation*. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אָרֻכָּה see אָרְכָּה.

אָרְכֻיָּה m. Ch. *Archevites* or *Edessenes*.

Ezra 4: 9.

אָרְכֻבָּה f. Ch. *a knee*. Dan. 5: 6.

אָרָם m. 2. or 8. const. אָרָם pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, *Arameans* or *Aramea*, *Syrians* or *Syria*. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine. As the name of the country it is construed as fem.

אָרָם בְּמִשְׁקָא Syria or *Syrians of Damascus*, on the northeast of Palestine.

אָרָם נְהַרִּים Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, also called אָרָם שְׁפֵלָה the plain of Syria, and אָרָם שְׂדֵה אֲרָם the country of Syria.

אָרָם צוֹבָה Syria of *Zobah* or *Nisibis*, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אָרָם בֵּית-רְחוֹב Syria of *Beth-rehob*. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אָרָם מַאֲכָה Syria of *Maachah*, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אָרָם m. fem. אָרָמִי, pl. אָרָמִים, an *Aramean* or *Syrian*.

אָרָם m. *id.* but found only in the fem. אָרָמִית as an adv. in *Aramean*, in the *Aramean*, i. e. *Syriac* or *Chaldaic*, language; also in the *Aramean* character.

אָרָמֹן m. pl. אָרָמָנוֹת, const. אָרָמָנוֹת, a palace; also some part of the royal citadel or palace, perhaps the *harem*.

אָרָן m. the name of a tree, perhaps the *ash*, Lat. *ornus*. Is. 44: 14.

אָרְנָה f. a hare. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.

אָרְנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אָרְצָה f. Ch. emph. אָרְצָה, the earth, i. q. Heb. אָרֶץ: as an adv. below, Lat. *infra*.

אָרְצֵת f. Ch. the bottom. Dan. 6: 25.

אָרְפַּד and אָרְפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אָרְפַּכְשַׁד pr. name of a son of Shem.

אָרֶץ c. 6. with art. הָאָרֶץ, with parag. הָאָרֶץ, pl. אָרְצוֹת, const. אָרְצוֹת. (1.) the earth, the globe; particularly the dry land, (in opposition to water; ) the mainland, (in opposition to islands; ) also meton. the inhabitants of the earth; also in a bad sense, common or wicked men. (2.) a land, country, region; sometimes by way of eminence, Palestine; one's native land; also meton. the inhabitants of a land, a people. (3.) the jurisdiction of a city.—In the form אָרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אָרְצָה to the earth, to the land, or simply parag. as אָרְצָה i. q. אָרֶץ.

—Pl. אָרְצוֹת lands; in the later Hebrew style, other lands, *heaven lands*, in opposition to Palestine.

אָרֶק Ch. emph. אָרְקָה, the earth, i. q. אָרֶע. Jer. 10: 11.

אָרַר, imp. אָרָה and אָרַר, to curse, execrate.—אָרַרְיָוֹם those that curse the day, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. אָרַר cursed.—Pi. אָרַר to curse; to bring a curse.—הַמְאָרְרִים the waters bringing a curse.—Hoph. אָרַר pass. to be cursed.

אָרְרַת and אָרְרַת pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia, and also of the region contiguous thereto.

אָרַשׁ—Pi. אָרַשׁ, in full אָרַשׁ לִי אִשָּׁה to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife.—Pu. to be betrothed.

אָרְשָׁה f. a desire, request. Ps. 21: 3.

אָרְתַּחְשֶׁסְתָּה, אָרְתַּחְשֶׁסְתָּה, and אָרְתַּחְשֶׁסְתָּה *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudosmerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אֶשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אֶשׁ, אֶשׁ, fire; metaph. the scorching heat of the sun; the flame of war; a shining, glittering, as of steel.—אֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים fire of God, i. e. lightning.

אֵשֶׁת Ch. emph. אֵשֶׁת, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11.  
 אֵשֶׁת i. q. אֵשֶׁת *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when  
 construed with לְ and an infin. *it is*  
*permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19.  
 אֵשֶׁת (osh) m. Ch. pl. אֵשֶׁת, *a founda-*  
*tion*.

אֵשֶׁת m. *a pouring out or flowing down*.  
 Num. 21: 15 אֵשֶׁת הַנָּחַל *the flow-*  
*ing down of the brooks, or the place*  
*into which the brooks flow down*, i. e.  
 the plain or foot of the mountain.

אֵשֶׁת f. 11. pl. אֵשֶׁת, const. אֵשֶׁת,  
*a plain, or foot of a mountain*.

אֵשֶׁת Ashdod, in Greek Ἀσδωδ, a  
 strong city of the Philistines, and  
 seat of the worship of Dagon. Now  
 called *Esdud*.

אֵשֶׁת, pl. אֵשֶׁת, an  
 Ashdodite.

אֵשֶׁת adv. in Ashdoditish, in the di-  
 alect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.

אֵשֶׁת m. 9. const. אֵשֶׁת, pl. const. אֵשֶׁת,  
*something set on fire, a fire offering*,  
 a general term including every spe-  
 cies of offering.

אֵשֶׁת and אֵשֶׁת f. const. אֵשֶׁת, suff.  
 אֵשֶׁת, pl. אֵשֶׁת, once אֵשֶׁת  
 Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) *a woman*. Of-  
 ten in apposition before other sub-  
 stantives, as אֵשֶׁת אֵלֶּיךָ *a widow*.  
 As the appropriate designation of  
 sex, *a female*, hence *a wife*. (2.) of-  
 ten joined with substantives denot-  
 ing quality, as אֵשֶׁת זָוָה *a lovely wo-*  
*man*. (3.) *any one, any woman*. (4.)  
*each one, every one*. (5.) followed  
 by אֶחָדָה or אֲחֵרָה *one—another, al-*  
*tera—altera*.

אֵשֶׁת f. i. q. אֵשֶׁת *fire*. Jer. 6: 29 Keth.

אֵשֶׁת f. 10. *a foundation, support*. Jer.  
 50: 15 Keth.

אֵשֶׁת m. *time, or perhaps obscurity*.  
 Prov. 20: 20 Keri.

אֵשֶׁת f. i. *a step, going; a path, course*;  
 metaph. *an action; manner of life*,  
*conduct*; also i. q. אֵשֶׁת *a species*  
 of cedaf, Ezek. 27: 6. R. אֵשֶׁת.

אֵשֶׁת f. i. *a step, going; metaph. an*  
*action*. R. אֵשֶׁת.

אֵשֶׁת m. *Ashur, the son of Shem; also*

*the Assyrians, or Assyria*. As the  
 name of the country it is construed  
 as fem.

אֵשֶׁת pr. name of an Arabian tribe.  
 Gen. 25: 3.

אֵשֶׁת f. 10. *a foundation, support*. Jer.  
 50: 15 Keri.

אֵשֶׁת pr. name of an idol of the Ha-  
 mathites. 2 K. 17: 30.

אֵשֶׁת see אֵשֶׁת.

אֵשֶׁת m. 3. *a foundation, or ruin*. Is.  
 16: 7.

אֵשֶׁת f. 10. pl. אֵשֶׁת and אֵשֶׁת, *a cake*  
*of hardened sirup or of dried grapes*,  
 Lat. *libum*; either as an idolatrous  
 offering, or as a refreshment.

אֵשֶׁת m. *a testicle*. Lev. 21: 20.

אֵשֶׁת and אֵשֶׁת m. pl. אֵשֶׁת, const.  
 אֵשֶׁת and אֵשֶׁת, *a stem or*  
*stalk with clustering berries or flow-*  
*ers, a bunch or cluster*, Lat. *racemus*,  
 as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the  
 palm; without addition, *a cluster of*  
*grapes*; pr. name of an Amorite,  
 who was confederate with Abraham;  
 also of a valley in the land of Ca-  
 naan. R. אֵשֶׁת.

אֵשֶׁת pr. name of a people, prob. in  
 northern Asia.

אֵשֶׁת m. 2. *a reward, gift*.

אֵשֶׁת m. *a species of tamarisk, (Tama-*  
*rix Orientalis of Forskal.)*

אֵשֶׁת and אֵשֶׁת, fut. אֵשֶׁת, *to sin, to do*  
*wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to*  
*punishment; to feel one's self guilty*,  
*to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treat-*  
*ed as guilty, to suffer or be punished*  
*for sin*.—Ni. *to be treated as guilty*,  
*to suffer or be punished for sin*.—Hi.  
*to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to*  
*punish*.

אֵשֶׁת i. q. אֵשֶׁת and אֵשֶׁת *to be laid*  
*waste or destroyed*. Ezek. 6: 6.

אֵשֶׁת adj. 3. *guilty; presenting as a*  
*trespass offering*.

אֵשֶׁת m. 4. *a sin, transgression, injury*;  
*guilt, guiltiness*; in the Hebrew ri-  
 tual, *a species of piacular offering*,  
 called in the common English ver-  
 sion, *a trespass offering*, somewhat

different from the *חַטָּאת* or *sin* of-  
fering.

אֲשָׁמָה f. 12. (1.) strictly infm. of אָשַׁם, as *לְאֲשָׁמָה בָּהּ* to be guilty therein. (2.) as a subst. a *sin, trespass, guilt.* (3.) a cause or occasion of *sinning*—אֲשָׁמַת מְרוֹן the *sin of Samaria*, i. e. its idols. (4.) a *trespass offering*, or rather the *presenting of a trespass offering*.

אֲשִׁמְרָה, אֲשִׁמְרָה, and אֲשִׁמְרָה f. const. אֲשִׁמְרוֹת, pl. אֲשִׁמְרוֹת, a watch or portion of the night, Lat. *vigilia*. The ancient Hebrews counted only three watches; namely, ראש אֲשִׁמְרוֹת the *beginning of the watch*, הָאֲשִׁמְרָה הַתְּיָבוֹלָה the *middle watch*, אֲשִׁמְרָה הַבֹּקֶר the *morning watch*. R. שְׁמֵר.

אֲשָׁמִים pl. m. *fat* or *fertile fields* or *plains*. Is. 59: 10. R. שְׁמֵן.

אֲשָׁנָב m. 8. suff. אֲשָׁנָבִי, a *lattice* or *window*. Judg. 5: 28. Prov. 7: 6.

אֲשָׁף m. 1. a *conjuror, magician*.

אֲשָׁף m. Ch. pl. אֲשָׁפִין, id.

אֲשָׁפָה f. 10. a *quiver*.—בְּנֵי אֲשָׁפָה sons of the *quiver*, i. e. *arrows*.—Pl. אֲשָׁפִים dung, dunghills.—שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפֹה and שַׁעַר הַקְּשָׁפֹה the *dung gate*.

אֲשָׁר m. prob. some article of food.

אֲשָׁפָה f. 8. *dung, a dunghill*. Lam. 4: 5.

אֲשָׁקֶלֶן Askelon, one of the five satrapies of the Philistines. Now called Askalán.

אֲשָׁקֶלֶנִי an *Eshkelonite*. Josh. 13: 3.

אֲשָׁר to go straight or on, to proceed; also in the deriv. to make progress, to succeed, prosper, to be happy.—Pl. to lead or guide straight or on; to go on; to call blessed, to pronounce happy.—Pa. אֲשָׁר to be led or guided; to be pronounced happy, to be happy.

אֲשָׁר m. (happiness) Asher, a son of Jacob.

אֲשִׁרִי on *Asherite*.

אֲשָׁרִי m. only in the pl. const. אֲשָׁרִי the *happinesses* of, i. e. prosperity to (any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. אֲשָׁרִיךָ happy art thou, אֲשָׁרִיךָ, אֲשָׁרִיךָ, etc.

אֲשָׁר m. 6. *happiness*. Gen. 30: 13.

אֲשָׁר (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both genders and numbers, *who, which, that*. When preceded by prepositions, it includes the antecedent, as אֲשָׁר לְאֲשָׁר to him, her, or them who. (2.) a sign of relation, giving to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs the force of relatives; as אֲשָׁר אֶחָד־עָפָר which *dust*, אֲשָׁר לְאֲשָׁר to whom, אֲשָׁר בְּאֶרֶצָם where. (3.) אֲשָׁר לְ (which belongs to,) a periphrastic designation of the genitive case, especially where two genitives follow in succession, as עֵיר אֲשָׁר הָיָה שִׁירָם a *song of the songs of Solomon*. (4.) as an adv. or conj. *that, how that; to the end that; so that; for the cause that, because; for; as; when; if; where* or *whither*; also i. q. כִּי before the latter member of a sentence, *so, then*; also pleonastic, in quoting a direct address. (5.) אֲשָׁר in the place in which, where; *whither; because*.—אֲשָׁר בְּאֲשָׁר because of. (6.) אֲשָׁר as; as if; because; if; when, particularly after the verb הָיָה.

אֲשָׁר see אֲשָׁרִיךָ.

אֲשָׁר see אֲשָׁרִיךָ.

אֲשִׁרָה, rarely אֲשִׁרָה f. 1. pl. אֲשִׁרִים and אֲשִׁרֹת, the name of a Syrian idol or goddess, as it were the *goddess of fortune*, (comp. אֲשָׁר,) otherwise called אֲשִׁרָה Astarte. The plur. denotes *statues* or *images* of Astarte.

אֲשִׁרָה m. Ch. a wall. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

אֲשָׁר see אֲשָׁרִיךָ.

אֲשִׁתָּאֵל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֲשִׁתָּאֵל an *Eshaulite*. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אֲשִׁתָּאֵל m. Ch. an *insurrection, sedition*. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. שָׁדֵר.

אֲשִׁתָּאֵל and אֲשִׁתָּאֵל pr. name of a sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אֲשָׁ c. Ch. i. q. Heb. אֵימָה a *sign, miracle*.

אֲשָׁ thou (masc.) i. q. אֲתָּה.



—Infinitive. **מֵתָא**.—Aph. **הֵי־יָי**, infinitive.

אַתֶּר m. Ch. *a place.*

**בְּאֵרוֹת** f. pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, const. בְּאֵרוֹת, *a well; a pit*; pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, prob. i. q.

**בְּאֵר אֱלֹהִים** (*wells of the heroes*;) also of a place in the tribe of Judah.

**בְּאֵר חַיִּי רֵאִי** (*well of life, of vision*, i. e. where one sees God and yet lives,) the name of a well.

**בְּאֵרוֹת** (*wells*;) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

**בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב** (*wells of the sons of Jaakan*;) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Deut. 10: 6.

**בְּאֵרֹתִי** a Beerothite.

**בֹּאֵר** m. i. q. **בּוֹר** a cistern. Jer. 2: 13.

**בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע** (*well of the oath*) pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine.

**בָּאֵשׁ**, fut. **יִבְאֵשׁ**, to have an offensive smell, to stink; also in the deriv. to be bad, useless.—Ni. to make one's self loathsome or odious.—Hi. to cause to stink, to corrupt; metaph. to render odious; also intrans. to stink; metaph. to be loathsome or odious; also to act basely.—Hithpa. to make one's self odious.

**בָּאֵשׁ** Ch. to be displeasing. Dan. 6: 14.

**בָּאֵשׁ** (beosh) m. suff. **בְּאֵשׁוֹ**, a stink, stench.

**בָּאֵשׁ** m. only in the plur. **בְּאֵשִׁים** small sour grapes which never come to maturity, or wild grapes. Is. 5: 2, 4.

**בְּאֵשָׁה** f. a useless or noxious plant, a weed. Job 31: 40.

**בְּאַחֲרָי** prep. Ch. after. Dan. 7: 6, 7.

**בְּבֵית עֵין** f. 10. only in the phrase **בְּבֵית עֵין** the apple of the eye, Zech. 2: 12.

**בְּבִל** f. (confusion) Babel or Babylon, on the Euphrates, the celebrated metropolis of Babylonia.

**בְּבִילִי** Ch. a Babylonian. Ezra 4: 9.

**בֶּגֶד** prob. food. Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

**בִּגְדוֹ**, fut. **יִבְגְּדוּ**, to act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover.

**בְּגָדִים** c. 6. suff. **בְּגָדִי**, pl. **בְּגָדִים**, const. **בְּגָדִים** and **בְּגָדוֹת**, a cloth or covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the O-

rientalist; also *faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery*.

**בְּגָדוֹת** pl. f. *treachery*. Zeph. 3: 4.

**בְּגִידָה** fem. *faithless, perfidious*. Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. **בְּגִידָה**.

**בְּגִלָּה** on account of, see **גָּלָה**.

**בֶּדֶד** m. 8. in the singular used only as an adv. **לְבֶדֶד** *separately, apart; only, alone*.—**מִלְּבֶדֶד** and **לְבֶדֶד** *besides, except*.—**לְבֶדֶד** *besides*.—With suff. as **אֲנִי לְבֶדֶד** *I alone or by myself*, **אַתָּה לְבֶדֶד** *thou alone*, **מֹשֶׁה לְבֶדֶד** *Moses alone*.—**בְּבֶדֶד** *in equal parts*.—Pl. **בְּדִים** *boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. princes, leaders*.—**בְּדֵי דְּוִקֹר**, and simply **בְּדִים**, *members or limbs of the body*.—R. **בְּדֵי**.

**בֶּדֶד** m. 8. pl. **בְּדִים**, *vain speaking, boasting, lying; a liar, boaster*.

**בֶּדֶד** m. 8. *white fine linen*.—Pl. **בְּדִים** *linen garments*.

**בִּרְאָה** to imagine, invent, devise.—**בִּרְאָה** for **בִּרְאָה** Neh. 6: 8.

**בִּרְדָּה** in the deriv. to separate one's self. —Part. **בִּרְדָּה** *solitary, separate, alone*.

**בִּרְדָּה** m. only as an adv. **בִּרְדָּה** *alone*; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation.

**בִּרְדָּה** i. q. **בִּרְדָּה**, see **בִּרְדָּה**.

**בִּרְדָּה** m. 1. *the stannum of the ancients*, i. e. lead intermixed with the silver ore; *tin, plumbum album of the ancients*. R. **בִּרְדָּה**.

**בִּרְדָּה**—Hi. to divide, separate; to make a separation; to exclude; to single out or appoint.—Ni. to be separated; to separate one's self; to be appointed.

**בִּרְדָּה** m. 4. *a piece, part*. Am. 3: 12.

**בִּרְדָּה** m. *bdellium*, a transparent sweet scented gum.

**בִּרְדָּה** in the deriv. to tear in pieces; also denom. from **בִּרְדָּה**, to repair a breach or a decayed building. 2 Chron. 34: 10.

**בִּרְדָּה** m. 6. *a breach, chink*.

**בִּרְדָּה** Ch.—Pa. to scatter. Dan. 4: 11.

**בִּרְדָּה** m. *a desolation, waste*.

בִּיאָה m. prob. a species of marble. Est. 1: 6.

בִּיהָלָה f. Ch. *hasta*. Ezra 4: 23. R. בִּיהָלָה adj. *bright, shining*. Job. 37: 21.

בִּיהָלָה—Ni. *to be violently moved or shaken, to be alarmed or confounded; to flee in amazement; to hasten; to be disordered, destroyed*.—Part. fem. used substantively, *destruction*.—Pi. בִּיהָלָה, fut. בִּיהָלָה, *to terrify, perplex, confound; to be in haste; to hasten*.—Pu. *to hurry, to be in haste*.—Hi. *to terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste*.

בִּיהָלָה Ch.—Pa. *to terrify, trouble*.—lthpa. pass.—lthpe. infn. הִתְבִּיהָלָה as a subst. *haste*.

בִּיהָלָה f. 10. *terror, consternation; sudden destruction, death*.

בִּיהָמָה f. const. בִּיהָמָה, suff. בִּיהָמָה, pl. בִּיהָמָה, const. בִּיהָמָה, *a beast, quadruped; tame cattle; large cattle; a wild beast of the field*.—Pl. בִּיהָמָה *beasts; as a pl. excell. a beast; also the Behemoth, i. e. prob. the hippopotamus*.

בִּיהָמָה f. pl. בִּיהָמָה, with יָד, *the thumb; with רֶגֶל, the great toe*.

בִּיהָמָה m. the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בִּיהָמָה f. pl. בִּיהָמָה, *the white scab in a leprous person*.

בִּיאָה (1.) *to go or come in, to enter; to set, to go down, spoken of the sun; to come in, as profit or revenue*.—With וָצֵא *to go in and out, a common periphrasis for to conduct, to act*. With לְפָנֵי הָעָם *to go in and out before the people, i. e. to lead or direct them*.—With בְּבְרִית—*to enter into a covenant*. (2.) *to come; to come-upon or befall any one; to come to pass, to be fulfilled*.—With בָּ, *to come with any thing, i. e. to bring it; also to come at any thing, i. e. to obtain it*.—With לָא, *to fall to any one*.—לְבָא and לְבָא עַד *till one come, i. e. unto; so לְבָא עַד till thou comest*. (3.) *more rarely to go; with עִם and אֵת, to be concerned with any one*.—Hi. בִּיאָה *to bring or carry in; to cause to come,*

*to lead, bring; metaph. to let happen*.—Ho. *to be brought in*.

בִּיהָלָה—Ni. part. בִּיהָלָה *hollow; metaph. empty headed, stupid*.

בִּיהָלָה, fut. בִּיהָלָה, *to despise*.

בִּיהָלָה m. *contempt; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia*.

בִּיהָלָה f. *contempt, object of contempt*. Neh. 3: 36.

בִּיהָלָה a Buzite.

בִּיהָלָה—Ni. בִּיהָלָה *to be entangled, confounded, or in consternation*.

בִּיהָלָה m. 1. *produce*, Job 40: 20. *the rain month, answering to part of October and part of November*, 1 K. 6: 38. —בִּיהָלָה a *stick or log of wood*, Is. 44: 19.—R. בִּיהָלָה.

בִּיהָלָה see בִּיהָלָה *to perceive, understand*.

בִּיהָלָה, fut. בִּיהָלָה and בִּיהָלָה, part. pl. בִּיהָלָה, *to tread or trample on; especially metaph. to tread down an enemy*.—Pilel בִּיהָלָה *to tread under foot, or to profane a sanctuary*.—Ho. *to be trodden under foot*.—Hithpalel בִּיהָלָה *to be exposed to be trodden under foot*.

בִּיהָלָה m. *byssus, the finest white cotton of the Egyptians; also cloth made of this cotton*.

בִּיהָלָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

בִּיהָלָה m. *a herdsman*. Am. 7: 14. Denom. from בִּיהָלָה.

בִּיהָלָה m. 1. pl. בִּיהָלָה, *a pit; a cistern; a prison; the grave; the regions of the dead*. R. בִּיהָלָה.

בִּיהָלָה i. q. בִּיהָלָה v.

בִּיהָלָה i. q. בִּיהָלָה *to examine*. Ecc. 9: 1.

בִּישׁ, pret. בִּישׁ, fut. בִּישׁ, *to be ashamed; to be made ashamed, especially to be deceived or disappointed in one's expectation; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature*.—Pilel בִּישׁ *to delay*.—Hi. בִּישׁ *to shame or make ashamed, to disappoint; to bring disgrace on any one; intrans. to act basely, shamefully*.—Part. מבִּישׁ *base, contemptible, foolish*.—Another Hi. see under בִּישׁ.—Hithpalel בִּישׁ *to be ashamed*.

בִּזְעָה f. *shame, disgrace*.

בָּרָח Ch. *to pass the night*. Dan. 6: 19.

בָּז m. 8. suff. בָּזָי, a *prey, booty*. R. בָּזָי.

בָּזָא *to lay waste, to desolate*. Is. 18: 2, 7.

בִּזָּה f. a *prey, booty*. R. בָּזָז.

בִּזָּה i. q. בָּזָז *to despise, esteem lightly*.

בִּזָּה he that *lightly esteems his ways*, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. נִבְזָה *despised*.—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בִּזָּה adj. 3. *despised*. Is. 49: 7.

בִּזְיוֹן m. *contempt*. Est. 1: 18. R. בִּזְיוֹן.

בָּזָז, fut. יִבְזֹז, *to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing*.—Ni. בָּזָז, fut. יִבְזֹז, *to be made a prey of, to be plundered*.—Pu. id.

בִּזָּק m. *lightning*. Ezek. 1: 14.

בִּזָּק pr. name of a city.

בָּזָר, fut. יִבְזֹר, *to scatter*, Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בִּזְחָן m. *one who examines metals, a metallurgist*. Jer. 6: 27. R. בִּזְחָן.

בִּזְחָן m. 1. prob. a *watchtower*, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. בִּזְחָן.

בָּחֹר m. pl. בָּחֹרִים, const. בָּחֹרִי, a *youth, a young man*. R. בָּחֹר.

בָּחֹרִים pl. m. and בָּחֹרוֹת pl. f. *youth, the season of youth*. Denom. from בָּחֹר.

בָּחִין Is. 23: 13 Keth. see בָּחִין.

בָּחִיר m. 3. *one chosen or elected of God*. R. בָּחִיר.

בָּחַל *to loathe, abhor*, Zech. 11: 8.—Pu. part. fem. מִבְחָלָה *penuriously acquired*, Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בָּחַן, fut. יִבְחֵן, *to examine, try, prove; to tempt*; also in the deriv. *to watch, spy*.

בָּחַן m. a *watchtower*. Is. 32: 14.

בָּחַן m. *examination, trial*.

בָּחַר, fut. יִבְחֹר, *to choose, select; to like, to be pleased; to prove, examine*.—Part. בָּחֹר, pl. const. בָּחֹרִי, *chosen, selected*.—Ni. part. בָּחֹרִי, *worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable*.

בָּטָא and בָּטָה *to speak inconsiderately or rashly*.—Pi. בָּטָא id.

בָּטָח *to trust or confide in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be quiet, secure, without fear*; sometimes, in a bad sense, *to be careless, thoughtless*.—Part. pass. בָּטֹחַ *confident, trusting*.—Hi. *to cause to trust, to inspire confidence*.

בָּטָח m. *confidence, security*.—לְבָטָח and בָּטָח as an adv. *confidently, securely, without fear and without danger*; also *carelessly, thoughtlessly*.

בָּטָח pr. name of a city in the country of Aram Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 8.

בָּטָחָה f. *confidence*. Is. 30: 15.

בָּטָחוֹן m. id.

בָּטָחוֹת pl. f. id. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַל *to cease or leave off*. Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַל Ch. id.—Pa. בָּטַל, inf. בָּטֵל, *to cause to cease, to hinder*.

בֶּטֶן f. 6. suff. בֶּטְנִי, *the body, belly, particularly the womb*; metaph. as the seat of thought and feeling, *the breast, heart*; also in architecture, *a protuberance in pillars*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.

בִּטְנִים pl. m. *pistich nuts*. Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי a particle of entreaty, *I pray you*.

בִּיָּאָה f. *an entrance*. Ezek. 8: 5. R. בִּיָּאָה.

בִּין, pret. בִּינָה and בִּינִי, fut. יִבְיֵן, *to perceive, with the external senses; to observe, regard, consider; to see into, to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent*.—Part. pl. בָּנִים *the intelligent, prudent*.—Ni. בָּנוֹן *to be wise or intelligent*.—בָּנוֹן *intelligent of speech, eloquent*.—Pilel בִּינָה *to regard, take care of*.—Hi. יִבְיֵן *to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to consider, regard; to understand; to be skilled in any thing; to be wise, intelligent*.—Part. מְבִיֵן *wise, intelligent; skilful, learned*.—Hithpalel יִבְיֵנוּ *to perceive, with the external senses; to consider, regard; to understand; to be wise, intelligent*.

בֵּין m. 6. as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינָם *the intermediate space, interval, midst*, thus אִישׁ בֵּינָם a *middle-man, umpire, champion*: as a prep. בֵּין



Heb. בַּיִת a house, temple, palace; a place in which any thing is contained.

בֵּיתָן m. 2. const. בֵּיתָן, a palace.

בִּכְאָ m. 4. prob. the baca plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.

בָּכָה, fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יִבְכֶּה, to cry, weep, lament; to bewail.—Pi. to bewail.

בָּכָה m. a weeping. Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. first-born; also metaph. as בְּכוֹרֵי הַפְּתוּרִים the first-born of the poor, i. e. the poorest of all, מֵת בְּכוֹר death's first-born, i. e. a most terrible sickness.—R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. first-born; earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. pl. בְּכוֹרִים, the early fig.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרִים pl. m. first-fruits, spoken of fruit and grain—יָוֶם בְּכוֹרִים the festival of first-fruits, pentecost. R. בָּכָר.

בָּכָה f. a weeping. Gen. 35: 8. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָה m. 6. in pause בָּכָה, suff. בָּכָה, a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines. R. בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרָה f. adj. oldest, first-born. R. בָּכָר.

בָּכָה f. 1. a weeping, mourning. Gen. 50: 4. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָר in the deriv. to be early, forward.—Pi. to bear early or new fruit; also denom. of בְּכוֹר, to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture.—Pu. to be a first-born or firstling.—Hi. to bear for the first time.

בָּכָר m. 6. and בְּכוֹרָה f. a young camel.

בָּל subst. nothing: as an adv. not; scarcely: as a conj. lest, that not. R. בָּלָה.

בָּל m. Ch. the heart. Dan. 6: 15.

בָּל m. i. q. בַּעַל Baal, Belus, the national God of the Babylonians.

בָּלָא Ch.—Pa. to wear out. Dan. 7: 25.

בָּלָאֵן m. Baladan, pr. name.

בָּלָג—Hi. to cause to rise, only metaphorically; intrans. to be serene, joyful.

בָּלָה, fut. יִבְלֶה, to be old or worn, to

wear out, spoken of garments; to be old, faded, spoken of persons; to be consumed, reduced to nothing; also applied metaph. to the heavens and earth.—Pi. to cause to grow old or waste away; to consume, spend, enjoy; to wear out, afflict, oppress.

בָּלָה m. 9. fem. בָּלָה, old, worn out, spoken of garments or of persons.

בָּלָה—Pi. בָּלָה i. q. בָּרָה to terrify. Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בָּלָה f. 11. terrou; sudden destruction; as a concrete, Ezek. 26: 21 בְּהִדְחֹה I will make thee destruction, i. e. a thing to be destroyed.

בָּלָה Ch. a tax on consumable articles, an excise, or rather an oppressive tax or tribute. R. בָּלָה.

בָּלוּיִים and בָּלוּיִים pl. m. old garments, rags. Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. בָּלָה.

בָּלְטָאֵן m. a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי subst. destruction: as an adv. not.—בָּלִי, בָּלִי, also simply בָּלִי, with-out.—בָּלִי בְּלִי־דַעַת unawares.—בָּלִי because not, so that not, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also without; except.—בָּלִי because not.—בָּלִי עַד till not.—R. בָּלָה.

בָּלִי m. 1. mixed provender, meslin, far-rago.—R. בָּלָה.

בָּלִיָּה nothing. Job 26: 7. Compound-ed of בָּלִי not and מָה any thing.

בָּלִיצָה m. perniciousness, worthlessness, wickedness; something pernicious or destructive; a wicked man; a destroyer, waster. Compounded of בָּלִי not and יֵצֵל prob. profit, use.

בָּלִי, fut. יִבָּל, to moisten, wet, anoint; intrans. to be anointed.

בָּלִי to mingle, confuse, confound; also denom. from בָּלִי, to give fodder.—Hithpoel, to mix one's self, to be mixed.

בָּלִי—Hi. to wither, fade. Is. 64: 5.

בָּלִי to bind, as with a bridle. Ps. 32: 9.

בָּלִי to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit. Am. 7: 14.

בָּלִי to swallow, devour; metaph. to destroy.—בָּלִי עַד יִבָּלֵי רִקִּי till I can swal-

*low my spittle*, i. e. only a moment.—Pi. **בָּלַע** to swallow up; metaph. to destroy.—**אָנָן בָּלַע** to swallow up iniquity, i. e. to commit it abundantly.—**וְנַעֲצֹרוּ אֶבְלָעַי** and I will destroy, i. e. frustrate, his purpose.—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. to be destroyed.

**בָּלַע** m. 6. suff. **בִּלְעִי**, something swallowed; destruction; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

**בִּלְעָדִי** and **בִּלְעָדִי**, with suff. **בִּלְעָדִי**, **בִּלְעָדִי**, not or nothing to; besides; without.—**בִּלְעָדִי** besides; without.—

Compounded of **בָּלַע** not and **עָדִי** to.

**בָּלַעַם** m. Balaam, a prophet.

**בָּלַק** to pour out, to make empty or desolate.—Pu. pass.

**בָּלַק** m. Balak, a king of the Moabites.

**בִּלְשַׁאצַּר** and **בִּלְשַׁצַּר** pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.

**בִּלְתִּי**, with suff. **בִּלְתִּיךָ**, adv. not: as a prep. without, besides, except: as a conj. unless, besides that.—**אֲבִלְתִּי** except, unless, after a preceding negation.—**לֹא בִלְתִּי** before an infin. not to, so that not, lest; since not; before a finite verb, that not, lest; without that.—**מִבִּלְתִּי** since not, often before an infin.—**עַד בִּלְתִּי** till not.—R. **בָּלָה**.

**בִּמָּה** f. 10. a height or high place, on which the Hebrews often sacrificed; also i. q. **בֵּית דִּבְמָה** a chapel or sanctuary of the high place, prob. moveable, like a tent or tabernacle.—Pl. **בְּמִוְתֵי**, const. **בְּמִוְתֵי** or **בְּמִוְתֵי** (bāmōthe), suff. **בְּמִוְתֵי**, as the ordinary plur. high places; as pl. excell. a high place; a grave, monument, mausoleum.

**בְּמִוְתֵי** i. q. **בְּ**, see **מו**.

**בֵּן** m. const. **בֵּן**, more rarely **בֵּן**, once **בֵּנִי**, also **בְּנִי**, suff. **בְּנִי**, **בְּנִי**, **בְּנִי**, pl. **בְּנֵי**, const. **בְּנֵי**. (1.) a son; in the pl. also children. (2.) a grandson, descendant.—**בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן** children, i. e. inhabitants, of Zion.—**בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנִיִּם** the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks.—**בְּנֵי אֲבִירִי** the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy. (3.) a pupil, disciple.—

**בְּנֵי נְבִיאִים** the disciples of the prophets. (4.) a follower, worshipper, as **בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים** worshippers of God. (5.) a client, favourite. (6.) in combination with substantives expressing age, quality, or something similar, it denotes one who has this age or quality; as **בֶּן-שָׁנָה** the son of a year, i. e. a year old; **בֶּן-חַיִל** a man of courage; **בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרָבוֹת** sons of suretyship, i. e. hostages; **בֶּן-שֶׁמֶן** a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill; **בֶּן-מָוֶת** a son of death, i. e. deserving of death. (7.) applied to the young of animals, and even to the eggs of birds. (8.) applied to plants, a sprout, shoot, sucker.—R. **בָּנָה**.

**בָּנָה** m. Ch. id. only in the plur. **בְּנִין**, const. **בְּנֵי**.

**בֶּן-הַדָּר** m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

**בֶּן** see **בְּנִים**.

**בֶּן-יִמִּין** m. (son of prosperity) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe of Benjamin.

**בֶּן-הַיְמִינִי** a Benjamite.

**בָּנוֹת** daughters, see **בָּנָה**.

**בָּנָה**, fut. **וּבָנָה**, **וּבָנָה**, to build, erect, make; to build upon; to rebuild, build up what has been destroyed; metaph. to make prosperous, as persons and nations; also in the deriv. to beget, bear, have children.—**וּבָנָה בָּנָה** to raise up or give posterity to any one.—Ni. to be built, rebuilt; metaph. to be built up, to be made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity. **בָּנָה** and **בָּנָה** Ch. part. pass. **בָּנָה**, infin. **בָּנָה** and **מְבָנָה**, to build.—Ithpe. pass.

**בְּנִיָּה** f. a building, structure. Ezek. 41: 13. R. **בָּנָה**.

**בְּנִין** m. id. R. **בָּנָה**.

**בְּנִין** m. Ch. id. Ezra 5: 4.

**בָּנָה** Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

**בָּנָה** see **בָּנָה** Hithpa.

**בָּנָה** and **בָּנָה** m. 6. an unripe grape.

**בְּעָדָם** and **בְּעָדָם**, with suff. **בְּעָדָם**, etc. prep. (1.) behind, after. (2.) for.—**לְבָנָה** to be for, i. e. to be

come.—בפר בעד to atone for. (3.)  
through.—מבער from through or be-  
tween. (4.) about, round about, espe-  
cially after verbs of closing, etc.  
(5.) by.

בָּעָה to make to boil; to search, inquire.  
—Ni. to swell out; to be searched.

בָּעָה and בָּעָא Ch. to seek; to request,  
pray.

בָּעָה f. Ch. a request, prayer.

בָּעָה m. pr. name of a man.

בָּעָה pr. name of the husband of Ruth;  
also of a pillar in front of Solomon's  
temple.

בָּעָה to kick behind; metaph. to spurn  
at, despise.

בָּעָה m. a request, prayer. Job 30: 24.  
R. בָּעָה.

בָּעָה m. 1. cattle. R. בָּעָה.

בָּעָה, fut. יִבְעַל, to possess, command, rule  
over; to take for a wife, to marry.—  
Part. בּוֹעֵלִין a pl. excell. thy hus-  
band.—Part. pass. בְּעוּלָה and בְּעוּלָה

בָּעָה a married woman.—Ni. to be ta-  
ken again for a wife; also applied  
metaph. to a country.

בָּעָה m. 6. a lord, master, owner, possessor;  
a husband; in particular phrases, as  
בָּעָה דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit,  
בָּעָה בָּעָה winged; also Baal, the tu-  
telary god of the Phenicians and Sy-  
rians, prob. the same as the planet  
Jupiter; in the plur. images of Baal.  
—The plur. is sometimes used as a  
pl. excell.

בָּעָה pr. name of a city.

בָּעָה pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בָּעָה pr. name of a mount.

בָּעָה pr. name of a place.

בָּעָה pr. name of a place.

בָּעָה pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בָּעָה pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בָּעָה m. Ch. a lord, master. See חָצִים.

בָּעָה f. 10. a female owner or possessor;  
metaph. possessed of or endued with  
any thing; also pr. name of two ci-  
ties in the tribe of Judah.

בָּעָה pr. name of a city.

בָּעָה m. pr. name of a king of the  
Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בָּעָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of  
Dan.

בָּעָה, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. to burn up, con-  
sume; to set on fire; intrans. to be  
consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be  
kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon,  
graze; also denom. from בָּעָה, to be  
dumb, brutish.—Ni. to be dumb, bru-  
tish.—Pi. בָּעָה, infin. בָּעָה, fut. יִבְעַר,  
to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire,  
burn; to remove, to put or take away.  
—Pu. intrans. to burn.—Hi. to feed  
upon; to kindle, set on fire, to burn;  
to remove, put away.

בָּעָה ls. 4: 4. see בָּעָה Pi.

בָּעָה m. brutish, stupid, like cattle. De-  
nom. from בָּעָה.

בָּעָה f. a fire, burning. Ex. 22: 5.

בָּעָה pr. name of a king of Israel.

בָּעָה in the deriv. to be afraid.—Pi.  
בָּעָה, fut. יִבְעַח, to frighten, terrify;  
to come upon suddenly.—Ni. to fear,  
to be afraid.

בָּעָה f. terror.

בָּעָה pl. m. 1. id.

בָּעָה m. and בָּעָה f. pl. suff. בְּצֹמְחֵי, a  
marsh, mire.

בָּעָה m. 3. a vintage: as an adj. i. q.  
בָּעָה fortified, strong. R. בָּעָה.

בָּעָה m. 6. an onion. Num. 11: 5.

בָּעָה to break in pieces, bruise, wound;  
to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to  
make gain.—בָּעָה for בָּעָה, Am.  
9: 1.—Pi. to cut off; to rob, defraud;  
to finish, make an end of.

בָּעָה m. 6. suff. בְּצֵעוֹ, rapine, plunder;  
unjust gain; gain generally.

בָּעָה to swell.

בָּעָה m. 5. dough.

בָּעָה pr. name of a place.

בָּעָה, fut. יִבְצַר, to cut off, to gather,  
scil. grapes; also in the deriv. to dig  
out.—Part. בּוֹצֵר a vintager; me-  
taph. a formidable enemy.—Part.  
pass. בְּצוּר inaccessible, high; forti-  
fied; metaph. hard, difficult.—Ni. to  
be cut off, interdicted; difficult.—Pi.  
to fortify.

בָּעָה and בָּעָה m. 6. gold and silver ore;  
also pr. name of a city.



בַּצְרָה f. a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.

בְּצִירֹן m. a strong hold. Zech. 9: 12.

בְּצִירָה f. pl. בְּצִירוֹהוּ, the holding back of rain, drought.

בִּקְבוֹן m. 1. a flask, bottle. R. בִּקֵּן.

בִּקְרֵז m. 1. a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall. R. בִּקֵּץ.

בִּקֵּץ, fut. יִבְקֵץ, to divide, cleave; to cleave out; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.—Ni. to divide itself, to open; to be rent with noise, to shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, to come out of the egg; to be rent; to be dashed in pieces.—Pi. בִּקֵּץ to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.—Pu. to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.—Hi. to make an irruption.—Ho. to be broken up.—Hithpa. to divide itself, to be cleft.

בִּקְשָׁה m. a half, especially a half shekel.

בִּקְעָה f. 3. a valley, a low plain.—בִּקְעַתֹּהּ the valley of Lebanon.

בִּקְעָה f. Ch. a valley. Dan. 3: 1.

בִּקֵּן to empty out, to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, to spread out wide.—Ni. בִּבֵּן, infin. יִבְוֵן, fut. יִבְוֵן, to be depopulated; to be taken away.—Poel, to depopulate.

בִּקֵּר—Pi. בִּקֵּר to see, behold, view; with בִּי, to behold with pleasure, to rejoice in seeing; also to look after, to regard; to think on, to reflect, meditate; to take care of or provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בִּקֵּר Ch.—Pa. בִּקֵּר to seek, search.—lthpa. אֶתְבַּקֵּר id.

בִּקֵּר c. 4. a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.—בִּקְרָה מִלְכִּי milch kine.—בִּקֵּר בֶּן אֶלֶף a calf.

בִּקֵּר, see בִּיבֵּר.

בִּקֵּר m. 6. (1.) the dawn, the morning. —בִּבְקֵר, בִּבְקֵר, לְבִקֵּר, and לְבִקֵּרִים every morning. (2.) i. q. מָחָר tomorrow, the morrow.—לְבִקֵּר on the morrow, i. e. soon, suddenly.

בִּקְרָה f. 10. the looking after or taking care of flocks. Ezek. 34: 12.

בִּקְרָה f. punishment. Lev. 19: 20.

בִּקֵּשׁ—Pi. בִּקֵּשׁ (1.) to seek, Lat. *quasero*.—בִּקֵּשׁ רָצָה לִי to seek the harm of any one.—בִּקֵּשׁ טוֹבָה לִי to seek the welfare of any one.—בִּקֵּשׁ יְהוָה to seek Jehovah, i. e. to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him. (2.) to strive after, Lat. *peto*.—בִּקֵּשׁ נַפְשׁוֹ to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life. (3.) to require, demand.—בִּקֵּשׁ דָּם מִיָּדוֹ to require blood from the hand of any one, i. e. to take revenge from him for bloodshed. (4.) to beg, entreat, pray.

בִּקְשָׁה f. 1. a request, petition, prayer.

בֵּר m. suff. בֵּרִי, a son. R. בֵּרָא.

בֵּר adj. 2. fem. בֵּרָה, chosen, favourite; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty. R. בֵּרָר.

בֵּר and בֵּר m. corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field. R. בֵּרֵר.

בֵּר m. Ch. suff. בֵּרָה, pl. בֵּרִין, a son; a grandson. R. בֵּרָנָה.

בֵּר Ch. emph. בֵּרָא, a field, open country. R. בֵּרֵר.

בֵּר m. 1. purity, innocency; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. אֶלְכָּלִי alkali; perhaps also borax. R. בֵּרֵר.

בֵּרָא to form, make, create; also in the deriv. to bear; to feed, fatten.—Ni. to be made, created; to be born.—Pi. בֵּרָא to hew, cut down; to destroy, kill; to form, engrave, mark out.—Hi. to fatten, to make fat.

בֵּרָאֲדָן בֵּרָאֲדָן Berodach-baladan, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

בֵּרִים m. prob. birds, fowl. 1 K. 5: 3.

בִּרְדִּי to hail, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. to sprinkle.

בִּרְדִּי m. hail.

בִּרְדִּי pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

בִּרְדִּי adj. 8. pl. בִּרְדִּים, spotted, speckled, party-coloured.

בָּרַח to eat; also in the deriv. to cut.—Pi. to eat.—Hi. to cause to eat, to give to eat.

בָּרַח i. q. בָּרַח to choose. 1 Sam. 17: 8.

בְּרוּךְ (blessed) Baruch, the friend of Jeremiah.

בְּרוֹמִים pl. m. damask, cloth interwoven with various colours. Ezek. 27: 24.

בְּרוֹשׁ m. 1. a fir or pine tree; a pine lance or spear; a musical instrument made of this wood.

בְּרוֹת m. i. q. בְּרוֹשׁ a fir. Cant. 1: 17.

בְּרוֹתָא and בְּרוֹתָא Berytus, a maritime city in Phenicia, now called Bairut.

בְּרוֹתָא f. 1. food. Ps. 69: 22. R. בְּרוֹתָא.

בְּרוֹנָה m. 8. suff. בְּרוֹנָה iron; an iron tool; iron fetters.

בְּרוּחַ to flee; to pass through, to stretch across. — Hi. בְּרוּחָא to put to flight, to chase away; to stretch across.

בְּרוּחַ see בְּרוּחָא.

בְּרוּי adj. fem. בְּרוּיָה, i. q. בְּרוּיָה fut. Ezek. 34: 20.

בְּרוּי Job 37: 11. see under בְּרוּי.

בְּרוּיָא m. 3. fat, fattened, plump, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. בְּרוּיָא.

בְּרוּיָה f. something effected by God, a miracle. Num. 16: 30. R. בְּרוּיָה.

בְּרוּיָה f. meat, food. R. בְּרוּיָה.

בְּרוּיָה and בְּרוּיָה m. 1. a fugitive; also as a poetical epithet for the serpent; and for the serpent as a constellation. R. בְּרוּיָה.

בְּרוּיָה m. 1. a bar, particularly a cross-bar for the fastening of gates, and a cross-piece for the binding together of boards; metaph. the bars of the earth; also i. q. בְּרוּיָה a fugitive. R. בְּרוּיָה.

בְּרוּיָה pr. name of a man.

בְּרוּיָה f. 1. a covenant, league, compact; the token of a covenant; a law; as a concrete, one that makes a covenant. R. בְּרוּיָה.

בְּרוּיָה f. alkali, especially the vegetable alkali, used in connexion with oil, for cleansing and washing clothes. Denom. from בְּרוּיָה.

בָּרַךְ, fut. יִבְרַךְ, to bend the knee, to kneel; to bless, to pronounce a blessing.—Ni. to be blessed, prospered.—

Pi. בָּרַךְ to greet or salute; to bless, pronounce a blessing; to make happy, to prosper; to praise or thank God; with בָּ, to call on or invoke God; also to take leave of, to renounce.—Pu. בָּרַךְ to be blessed.—Hi. caus. of Kal, to make to kneel or couch, as camels to rest.—Hithpa. to be blessed; to bless one's self.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. to kneel.—Pa. to bless, praise.

בָּרַךְ f. 6. a knee.—Dual בְּרִיכִים the knees; also in the sense of the plural; also the lap, bosom.

בָּרַךְ or בָּרַךְ Ch. id. Dan. 6: 11.

בְּרִכָּה, once בְּרִכָּה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. a blessing, benediction; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace.

בְּרִכָּה f. 10. a pond, pool, where camels kneel.

בְּרִים conj. Ch. but, yet.

בְּרִק to lighten, to send forth lightning. Ps. 144: 6.

בְּרִק m. 4. lightning, a flash of lightning; metaph. the glittering of a sword; a sword; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בְּרִקָּה and בְּרִקָּה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the emerald.

בְּרִקָּים pl. m. a threshing wagon or sledge.

בָּרַח to separate; to select, choose, appoint; to separate what is unclean, to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to search out, examine, prove.—Part. pass. בְּרוּחַ as an adv. purely, sincerely.—Niph. בָּרַח to purify one's self.—Part. נָבַח pure, in a moral sense.—

Pi. to purify, refine, as metals.—Hi. to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow.—Hithpa. to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure.—חִתְּבֵר for חִתְּבֵר, 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בְּשׂוֹר pr. name of a brook.

בְּשָׁם m. 4. the balsam-bush. Cant. 5: 1.

בְּשָׁם and בִּשְׁמָם m. 6. sweet odour, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps the balsam-bush.

בְּשָׁמַת pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בְּשָׂרָה—Pi. to bring joyful news; more rarely, to bring news generally.—Hithpa. to receive joyful news.

בְּשָׂרָה f. joyful tidings; a reward for bringing news.

בָּשָׂר m. 4. flesh; the body; the seat of the appetites and passions; what is human, frail, mortal; by a euphemism, pudenda viri.—כָּל-בָּשָׂר all flesh, i. e. all creatures; also all men.—עַצְמִי וּבָשָׂרִי, also simply בָּשָׂר, my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative.

בָּשָׂר m. Ch. flesh.

בֹּשֵׁל to boil, to be a boiling; to become ripe, to ripen.—Pi. to boil flesh.—Pu. to be boiled.—Hi. to ripen, as in Kal.

בֹּשֵׁל adj. fem. בֹּשְׂלָה, boiled, sodden.

בִּשְׁן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בִּשְׁמָה f. shame. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בִּשְׁטָם—Poel בּוֹשְׁטָם to tread down, to trample upon. Am. 5: 11.

בּוֹשׁ see בּוֹשׁ.

בִּשְׁחָ f. 13. shame; the secret parts; an idol. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּתּוּת) f. suff. בִּתּוּת, pl. בִּתּוּת, const. בִּתּוּת, a daughter; a grand-daughter, female descendant; before names of cities, a female inhabitant; also in personifications, as בַּת צֵר the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state, בַּת צִידוֹן the virgin daughter of Zidon; also in particular phrases, as בַּת בְּלִיעַל a wicked or vile woman, בַּת עֵין the daughter of the eye, i. e. the apple of the eye.—בָּנוֹת הָעִיר daughters of a city, i. e. small villages pertaining to it.—Denom. from בָּן.

בַּת m. 8. a bath, a measure for liquids.

בַּת Ch. i. q. Heb. בַּת a bath. Ezra 7:22.

בֵּיתִים houses, see בֵּית.

בִּתְּחָה f. prob. desolation. Is. 5: 6.

בִּתְּחָה f. 1. brokenness, abruptness. Is. 7: 19.

בִּתּוּלָה f. 10. a maid, virgin; a new-married wife; also applied to cities and countries, by a personification.

בְּתוּלִים pl. m. 1. the state or condition of a virgin, virginity; the sign or token of virginity; metaph. freedom from idolatry.

בִּתְּקָ—Pi. to thrust through. Ezek. 16: 40.

בִּתֵּר and בִּתֵּר to cut in pieces. Gen. 15: 10.

בִּתֵּר prep. Ch. after. Dan. 2: 39.

בִּתֵּר m. 6. a part cut off, a piece; separation, solitariness.

Gimel, Heb. גִּמֵּל, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred palatals כ and ק.

גָּאָה adj. proud. Is. 16: 6. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה, fut. גִּיאָה, to be raised or lifted up; to grow up; to be exalted, majestic, excellent.

גָּאָה adj. 9. pl. גִּאִים, elated, proud; arrogant, bold, violent, wicked.

גָּאָה f. pride, arrogance. Prov. 8: 13.

גָּאָה f. 10. exaltation, majesty, greatness; pride, arrogance, violence. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה m. 3. exaltation, greatness, majesty; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; object of pride.—גָּאֵן הַיַּרְדֵּן the pride or glory of Jordan, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. גָּאָה.

גָּמַחַת f. 1. a rising up, as of smoke; exaltation, majesty, excellency; pride, arrogance, raging. R. גָּמַחַת.

גָּמַחַת adj. 1. proud. Ps. 123: 4 Keth. R. גָּמַחַת.

גָּמַחַת valleys, see גָּמַחַת.

גָּמַחַת, fut. גָּמַחַת, to purchase back an estate; to redeem a vow by paying its value; to redeem or ransom a captive; to deliver, set free; to marry the widow of a deceased brother; to exercise the privilege of the levirate law; to avenge bloodshed; to be near of kin.—Ni. pass. to be redeemed; reflex. to redeem one's self.

גָּמַחַת to defile, pollute, disgrace.—Pi. גָּמַחַת id.—Pu. part. גָּמַחַת polluted, ceremonially unclean.—Ni. גָּמַחַת and גָּמַחַת to be polluted.—Hi. to pollute or stain.—Hithpa. to defile or pollute one's self.

גָּמַחַת — Pu. to be rejected or removed.

גָּמַחַת m. 6. pl. const. גָּמַחַת, pollution, defilement. Neh. 13: 29.

גָּמַחַת f. 10. repurchase, redemption; the right of repurchase or redemption; the price of redemption, ransom; relationship, kindred.

גָּבַח m. 8. suff. גָּבַח, pl. גָּבַח and גָּבַח, the back of men or animals; the boss of a shield or buckler; an argument or strong reason; an arch, vault; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, fellow; the eyebrow.

גָּבַח m. Ch. the side. Dan. 7: 6.

גָּבַח m. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח m. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גָּבַח m. Ch. emph. גָּבַח, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גָּבַח 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. See גָּבַח.

גָּבַח m. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גָּבַח, fut. גָּבַח, infin. גָּבַח, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. גָּבַח to make high, to exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as גָּבַח they fly high.

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גָּבַח and גָּבַח adj. const. גָּבַח and גָּבַח, fem. גָּבַח, high; haughty, proud; as a subst. height.

גָּבַח m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גָּבַח m. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גָּבַח and גָּבַח m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גָּבַח borders, territory, Lat. fines. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח and גָּבַח f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח and גָּבַח adj. 1. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief or leader, particularly of an army.—גָּבַח a mighty man of valour, a warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active, enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח f. 10. strength, might, power; valour, courage, spirit; the power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח f. Ch. emph. גָּבַח, might.

גָּבַח m. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גָּבַח f. 13. suff. גָּבַח, a bald forehead; metaph. bareness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גָּבַח (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גָּבַח f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גָּבַח m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גָּבַח m. a ruler, lord. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח f. a female ruler, a queen. R. גָּבַח.

גָּבַח m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גָּבַח, fut. גָּבַח, to bound or limit; to set or fix bounds; to border upon.—Hi. to set bounds to or about.

גָּבַח pr. name of a Phenician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גָּבַח prob. Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גָּבַח see גָּבַח.

גָּבַח f. prob. a bordering, bounding.

גָּבַח a Gabbie.

גִּבְנִין m. *humpbacked, hunchbacked*. Lev. 21: 20.

גִּבְנוֹתִים pl. m. *knobs, protuberances, hills*.

גֵּבַע (a height, hill), pr. name of a city, also called *Geba of Benjamin*.

גִּבְעָה f. 12. pl. גִּבְעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of a city.

גִּבְעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גִּבְעֹל m. prob. *the round seed vessel of flax*. Ex. 9: 31.

גָּבַר and גִּבַּר, fut. יִגְבֵּר, *to be strong, mighty; to increase; to prevail, to get the upper hand*.—Pi. *to make strong, to strengthen*.—Hi. *to make strong, to confirm*; also intrans. *to be strong*.—Hithpa. *to shew one's self mighty; to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly*.

גִּבָּר m. 6. *a man; a male; one possessed of manly courage; every one*.—גִּבְרִיִּם *man by man*.

גִּבָּר m. *a man*. Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבְרִין m. Ch. pl. גִּבְרִיִּין, *a man*.

גִּבְרִי m. Ch. *mighty*. Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבְרָתִי f. 13. suff. גִּבְרָתִי, *a mistress, queen*.

גִּבְרִיאֵל m. (*man of God*) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְחוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבְיָהּ m. 8. suff. גִּבְיָהּ, pl. גִּבְיֹת, *the flat roof of an oriental house; the top of an altar*.

גִּדְדֵּי m. *the god of fortune*, prob. the same with *Baal or Behu*. Is. 65: 11. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גִּדְדֵּי m. *coriander*, a highly aromatic plant.

גִּדְדֵּי m. *fortune, prosperity*; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גִּדְדֵּי or גִּדְדֵּי, pl. const. גִּדְדֵּי, *a bank*.

גִּדְדֵּי pl. m. Ch. *treasurers*.

גִּדְדֵּי pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדְדֵּי in the deriv. *to cut in*.—Hithpo. *to cut one's self in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning*.

גִּדְדֵּי *to press*; also in the deriv. *to be prosperous*.—Hithpo. *to assemble*.

גִּדְדֵּי Ch. *to cut down, to hew down*.

גִּדְדֵּי m. pl. גִּדְדֵּי, *an incision in the skin; a furrow*. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גִּדְדֵּי m. pl. גִּדְדֵּי, *a troop or band, particularly a predatory or plundering party*. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גָּדַל and גִּדַּל adj. 3. const. גָּדוֹל, *great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc.* As a subst. *greatness*. R. גָּדוֹל.

גִּדְלוּהָ and גִּדְלוּהָ f. 10. *greatness, majesty*; as a concrete, *a mighty deed*. R. גִּדְלוּהָ.

גִּדְדֵּי m. 1. pl. גִּדְדֵּי and גִּדְדֵּי, *a reproaching, reviling*. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גִּדְדֵּי f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גִּדְדֵּי a *Gadite*.

גִּדְדֵּי m. 6. *a kid*, Lat. *haedus*.

גִּדְדֵּי f. 12. *a female kid, capella; a bank, shore*.

גִּדְדֵּי pl. m. *tufts or tassels*; also an ornament on the chapter of a pillar. R. גִּדְדֵּי.

גִּדְדֵּי m. *a pile of sheaves in the field, a stack or shock of corn; a grave, tomb*.

גָּדַל and גִּדַּל, fut. יִגְדֵּל, *to be or become great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. to be exalted, praised; to be highly valued*; also in the deriv. *to twist*.—Pi. גָּדַל and גִּדַּל *to make great, to cause to grow; to bring up, to educate; to nourish, support; to advance, promote; to exalt, praise*.—Pu. *to be educated*.—Hi. הִגְדִּיל *to make great; to lift up*.—Hi. הִגְדִּיל *to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches*.—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת *to do great things, also to act proudly or insolently*.—Hithpa. *to magnify one's self; to conduct proudly or insolently*.

גִּדְדֵּי m. 5. *great*. Ezek. 16: 26.

גִּדְדֵּי m. 6. suff. גִּדְדֵּי, once גִּדְדֵּי, *greatness, honour, majesty*—גִּדְדֵּי *arrogance*.

גִּדְדֵּי see גָּדוֹל.

גְּרֵלָה see גְּרֵלָה .

גָּרַע to break in pieces; to cut down, to destroy.—Pi. to break in pieces; to cut down.—Pu. to be cut down.—Ni. to be broken in pieces, to be broken down.

גְּרֵעוֹן pr. name of a judge in Israel.

גָּרַף.—Pi. גָּרַף to revile, blaspheme; to despise.

גָּרַר to build a wall, to wall up.—Part. גָּרַר a mason.

גָּרַר c. 5. const. גָּרַר, a wall; a place walled in.

גָּרֵר f. 11. a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.

גָּרֵר f. a wall. Ezek. 42: 12.

גָּרָה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גָּרָה this.

גָּרָה to heal, cure. Hos. 5: 13.

גָּרָה f. healing, health. Prov. 17: 22.

גָּרַר to bend one's self down.

גָּר m. 8. suff. גָּרִי, the back.—הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶחָדָאֲחֵרֵי גָּרָא to cast behind one's self, to despise.

גָּר m. Ch. const. גָּר, suff. גָּרָה, the middle, midst.

גָּר m. 1. suff. גָּרִי, the back; the middle, midst.

גָּרָה m. Ch. the middle, midst.

גָּרַב to plough, 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also in the deriv. to cut; to dig.

גָּרַב m. pl. גָּרָבִי, a locust.

גָּרָה pr. name of the prince of the people of Magog.

גָּרַר to press.

גָּרָה f. the body. Job. 20: 25.

גָּרָה f. exaltation; pride, arrogance. R. גָּרָה.

גָּרָה f. Ch. pride. Dan. 4: 34.

גָּרַר to pass over or away; also causat. to bring over.

גָּרָה m. 2. a young bird; especially a young pigeon.

גָּרָה Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.

גָּרַר see גָּרַר to break forth.

גָּרִי m. suff. גָּרִי, pl. גָּרִים, const. גָּרִי, a people, nation; especially a foreign or gentile nation, a nation not Hebrew; a barbarous or hostile nation; a swarm of insects.

גָּרָה f. 10. the body; a dead body, carcass, corpse.

גָּרַר to rejoice, see גָּרַר.

גָּרָה, rarely גָּרָה, an emigration, removal, captivity; as a concrete, emigrants, captives. R. גָּרָה.

גָּרָה pr. name of a city in Bashan or Batanea.

גָּרָה m. a pit. Ecc. 10: 8.

גָּרַר, fut. גָּרַר, to breathe out one's life, to expire, die.

גָּרַר—Hi. to shut, close. Neh. 7: 3.

גָּרָה f. 10. a body, corpse. 1 Chron. 10: 12.

גָּרַר to sojourn, to dwell any where for a time, to live as not at home, sometimes construed with an accusative. Also to gather together, to assemble. —Hithpal. גָּרַר to reside; to assemble.

גָּרַר, also לוֹ גָּרַר, to be afraid; to fear, reverence.

גָּרַר m. pl. גָּרִים and גָּרִי, a young animal, a whelp, cub.

גָּרָה m. 2. pl. גָּרָה, a lot; that which falls to any one by lot, a portion; lot, destiny.

גָּרַר a clod. Job 7: 5 Keri.

גָּרַר m. 8. suff. גָּרִי, the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece; the mowing of meadows. R. גָּרַר.

גָּרָה m. Heb. and Ch. pl. גָּרָה, a treasurer.

גָּרָה prob. to recompense, favour. Ps. 71: 6.

גָּרָה f. 10. the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece. Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גָּרַר.

גָּרַר, fut. גָּרַר, infin. גָּרַר, to shear sheep; to shear or poll the hair of the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. to mow corn.—Ni. to be cut off or destroyed, by enemies.

גָּרָה f. a hewing; hewn stones, square stones.

גָּרַר, fut. גָּרַר, to tear away, to take away by violence; to pull or strip off, to slay; to take away, carry off; to rob or plunder; to oppress, take advantage of.

גָּרַר m. 5. const. גָּרַר, robbery, plunder, spoil.

גִּילָה f. 10. id.

גִּילָה m. a species of locust.

גִּזְעוֹ m. 6. suff. גִּזְעוֹ, the stem, stock or stump of a tree.

גִּזְרָה, fut A and O, to cut asunder, to divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail.—Ni. to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, to perish; to be decreed.

גִּזְרָה Ch. in the deriv. to decide, decree.—Part. pl. גִּזְרִין diviners, astrologers.—lthpe. to be detached, separated.

גִּזְרָה pr. name of a Levitical city.

גִּזְרִים pl. m. divided parts, pieces, halves.

גִּזְרָה f. prob. destruction, desolation. Lev. 16: 22.

גִּזְרָה f. Ch. a decrees; the thing decreed or appointed.

גִּזְרָה f. 10. the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture.

גִּזְרִי m. the name of a people between Shur and Egypt. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גִּזְרוֹן m. 3. the belly or under part of the body.

גִּזְרוֹת f. pl. גִּזְרוֹת, const. גִּזְרוֹת, a burning coal.

גִּי and גִּיא c. const. גִּי and גִּיא, pl. גִּיאִיּוֹת, suff. גִּיאִיּוֹת, a valley, especially a valley without a brook.

גִּיא בֶּן-הַדֶּם the valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גִּיא הַמֶּלַח the valley of Salt, in the neighbourhood of the Dead Sea.

גִּי הַצִּבְעִים (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גִּיד m. 1. a nerve, tendon.

גִּיד and גִּידָה, fut. יִגִּיד, to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth.—Hi. intrans. to arise or rush forth.

גִּידָה or גִּידָה Ch.—Aph. to break forth, spoken of the winds. Dan. 7: 2.

גִּידוֹן pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גִּידָה and גִּידָה to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle.—גִּידָהּ to rejoice in Jehovah.

גִּיל m. 1. joy, exultation; an age, generation.

גִּילָה f. 10. exultation.

גִּילָדִי a Gilonite.

גִּיר m. chalk, lime. Is. 27: 9.

גִּיר m. Ch. id. Dan. 5: 5.

גִּיר i. q. גִּיר a stranger. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גִּישׁ m. a clod. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גִּל m. 8. pl. גִּלִּים, a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring.—In the plur. ruins; waves of the sea.—R. גִּלָּה.

גִּל m. 8. an oil cruise, oil vessel. Zech. 4: 2. R. גִּלָּה.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּ m. 1. a barber. Ezek. 5: 1.

גִּלְבָּ pr. name of a mountain.

גִּלְגָּל m. 8. pl. גִּלְגָּלִים, a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble. R. גִּלְגָּל.

גִּלְגָּל m. Ch. a wheel. Dan. 7: 9.

גִּלְגָּל m. 2. a wheel; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גִּלְגָּל.

גִּלְגָּלָה f. 13. the human skull, from its spherical form; also a poll, person, individual. R. גִּלְגָּל.

גִּלְגָּל m. 6. suff. גִּלְגָּלִי, a hide, skin. Job 16: 15.

גִּלְגָּל, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגְלֶה, to uncover, open, disclose; to reveal, make known; to emigrate, go into captivity; to depart, disappear; also in the deriv. to be smooth.—Pi. גִּלְגָּל, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגְלֶה, to uncover, make bare; to remove, take off; metaph. to discover, disclose, reveal; to cause to appear, to produce.—Pu. to be carried into captivity.—Ni. יִגְלֶה, infin. absol. גִּלְגָּל, to be uncovered, made bare; to make one's self bare; to be removed, taken off; to reveal or shew one's self, to appear; to be revealed; to be manifest or known; to be removed.—Hithpa. to uncover one's self; to reveal one's self.—Hi. יִגְלֶה and יִגְלֶה, fut. apoc. יִגְלֶה, to carry into captivity.—Ho. to be carried into captivity.

גִּלְגָּל and גִּלְגָּל Ch. to reveal.—Aph. יִגְלֶה to carry into captivity.

גִּלְעָה pr. name of a city of Judah.

גִּלְעָה captivity, see גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה f. 10. a spring; an oil cup or vessel; also a term in architecture. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה pl. m. a nickname or word of derision for idols, perhaps logs, blocks. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה m. 1. a mantle, robe, covering. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה f. 1. captivity, exile; as a concrete, captives, exiles. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה f. Ch. captivity.—גִּלְעָה exiles.

גִּלְעָה — Pi. גִּלְעָה to shave; also reflex. to shave one's self.—Pu. to be shaven.—Hithpa. to shave one's self.

גִּלְעָה m. 3. a tablet of wood, metal or stone, for writing on, Is. 8: 1.—Pl. גִּלְעָה prob. mirrors, Is. 3: 23.—R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה m. 3. as an adj. turning, easily turned; as a subst. a ring; also pr. name of a country, Galilee. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה f. 10. a circuit, district, country; also Galilee. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה m. Goliath, a Philistine giant.

גִּלְעָה, pl. גִּלְעָה, but in the sing. גִּלְעָה, infin. and imper. גִּלְעָה, also גִּלְעָה, to roll; metaph. to roll away; to devolve, commit.—Ni. גִּלְעָה, fut. גִּלְעָה, to be rolled together, as a book; to roll on, as a stream.—Po. to be rolled about.—Hithpo. to wallow, welter; to rush upon.—Pi. גִּלְעָה to roll down.—Hithpalp. to rush upon.—Hi. גִּלְעָה to roll.

גִּלְעָה m. dung, ordure. 1 K. 14: 10.

גִּלְעָה used only as a prep. גִּלְעָה, with suff. גִּלְעָה, on account of.

גִּלְעָה m. Ch. a species of stone.

גִּלְעָה m. 6. pl. גִּלְעָה, const. גִּלְעָה, dung.

גִּלְעָה, fut. גִּלְעָה, to wrap together, fold up. 2 K. 2: 8.

גִּלְעָה m. 6. an unformed mass or substance. Ps. 139: 16.

גִּלְעָה quadrilateral adj. barren, unfruitful; wasted, meager.

גִּלְעָה — Hithpa. to be angry, irritated; to grow warm.

גִּלְעָה pr. name of a son of Machir and

grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the abovementioned province.

גִּלְעָה prob. to sit, to lie down.

גִּלְעָה conj. also; and; yet; although; yea; surely; even; sometimes pleonastic. When repeated, both—and; as—so.—Pi. גִּלְעָה although.

גִּלְעָה — Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.

גִּלְעָה m. the Egyptian papyrus plant, so called from its imbibing water.

גִּלְעָה m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.

גִּלְעָה pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes. Ezek. 27: 11.

גִּלְעָה m. 1. one's actions or conduct in relation to another, one's treatment of another, merit, desert; a recompense; a benefit.—to render to any one his desert, to recompense one's actions upon him.—R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה f. 10. id.

גִּלְעָה, fut. גִּלְעָה, to shew or bring upon any one good or evil; especially to shew good, to treat kindly, to favour; to recompense, requite good or evil.

גִּלְעָה, fut. גִּלְעָה, to wean a child from the breast of its mother; to ripen, to bring to maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni. to be weaned.

גִּלְעָה c. 8. pl. גִּלְעָה, a camel, male or female.

גִּלְעָה, fut. גִּלְעָה, to finish, accomplish, execute; to come to an end, to cease, fail.

גִּלְעָה Ch.—Part. pass. גִּלְעָה finished, skilful, learned. Ezra 7: 12.

גִּלְעָה the Cimbri or Cimmerians, a northern nation.

גִּלְעָה c. 8. suff. גִּלְעָה, a garden; a park. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה, fut. גִּלְעָה, to steal; to take away; to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi. to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to be stolen; to be brought secretly.—Hithpa. to go by stealth.

גִּלְעָה m. 1. a thief.

גִּלְעָה f. 10. something stolen.

גִּלְעָה f. 10. a garden. R. גִּלְעָה.

גִּלְעָה f. 10. id. R. גִּלְעָה.



גִּזְרִים pl. m. const. גִּזְרֵי, *treasures; chests.*

גִּזְרֵי pl. m. Ch. *treasures.*

גִּזְזוֹן m. 8. *treasure-chambers* in the temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.

גָּבַן *to protect, defend.*—Hi. fut. יִגְבֵּן, *id.*

גָּבַד *to low, bellow, as kine.*

גָּעַל *to reject, put away, to abhor.*—Ni. *to be polluted.*—Hi. *to cast or throw away.*

גִּעּוּל m. 8. *abhorrence, loathing.* Ezek. 16:5.

גָּעַר *to assail with harsh words, to chide, threaten, reprove, rebuke.*

גָּעִירָה f. 11. *a rebuke, reproof; a threatening, menace.*

גָּעַשׁ *to be moved violently, to shake, tremble.*—Pu. גָּעַשׁ *id.*—Hithpa. *to be moved, to roll.*—Hithpo. *to stagger.*

גִּעְשׁ pr. name of a mountain, which forms a part of mount Ephraim.

גֵּת m. 8. *the body; the back, height.*

גֵּת m. Ch. pl. גִּפְתִּין, *a wing.*

גִּפְתִּי c. 6. suff. גִּפְתִּי, *a vine, especially a grape-vine; the fruit of the vine.*

גִּפְרִי m. *the fir or pine tree.* Gen. 6: 14.

גִּפְרִית f. *brimstone.*

גֵּר m. 1. and גֵּרָה f. 10. *an inmate, lodger, sojourner.* R. גֵּרִי.

גֵּר m. perhaps *the foot of a mountain.* Job 28: 4. R. גֵּרֵר.

גֵּר m. *a stranger, from* גֵּר q. v.

גֵּר m. pl. גֵּרִים and גֵּרוֹת, *a whelp, cub.*

גֵּרֵב m. *the scurvy, perhaps of a malignant kind.*

גֵּרָה m. 7. *a berry, e. g. of the olive.* Is. 17: 6.

גִּרְגְּרוֹת pl. f. *the neck.* R. גֵּרֵר.

גִּרְגְּשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish people.

גִּרְדֵּי — Hithpa. *to scrape one's self.* Job 2: 8.

גִּרָה — Pi. גִּרָה *to excite, stir up contention.*—Hithpa. *to be excited, to be angry; to contend, to engage in war.*

גִּרָה f. 10. *the cud, the food which the animal brings up and chews again.*—*to ruminate or chew the cud.*—R. גֵּרֵר.

גֵּרָה f. *a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.*

גֵּרוֹן m. 3. const. גֵּרוֹן, *the neck; the throat, swallow.*

גֵּרוֹת f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17.

גֵּרָז — Ni. *to be cut off or taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֵּרָזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֵּרִיזִים Gerizim, *a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.*

גֵּרִיזִין m. *an axe, hatchet.*

גֵּרָל or גֵּרָל- Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. *a corrupt reading.*

גֵּרָל *a lot, see* גֵּרָל.

גֵּרָם *to reserve.*—Pi. גֵּרָם *to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.*

גֵּרָם m. 6. *a bone; substance, self.*

גֵּרָם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֵּרָן f. 6. pl. גֵּרָנוֹת, const. גֵּרָנוֹת, *an open level place, an area; a threshing-floor, a circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; the grain itself.*

גֵּרָם *to be bruised, crushed or broken in pieces.*—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גֵּרַע *to take off the beard, to shave; to take or draw off or away, to withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up or draw in, to imbibe.*—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גֵּרַף *to carry or wash away.* Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to bring together, to make into a ball.*

גֵּרָר, fut. יִגְרֹר and יִגְרֹר, *to draw, especially to carry off, to sweep away; to draw with the saw, to saw, saw in pieces; also in the deriv. to gargle.*—Ni. *to bring up again the food, to ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hithpo. *to drive.*

גֵּרָר pr. name of a Philistine city.

גֵּרָשׁ m. 6. suff. גֵּרָשִׁי, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גֵּרָשׁ *to drive out; to drive or carry*

*along with itself, to wash away; to empty, strip, pillage.*—Pi. גָּרַשׁ *to drive away or out.*—Pu. גָּרַשׁ *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גָּרַשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 33: 14.

גָּרְשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גָּרְשָׁם (expulsion) pr. name of a son of Moses.

גְּשׁוּר (a bridge) pr. name of a country on the east of Jordan, inhabited by Canaanites; also of a country in the south of Palestine, in the neighbourhood of the Philistines; and of a place in Syria.

גָּשָׁם — Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גָּשָׁם m. 6. pl. גְּשָׁמִים, const. גְּשָׁמִי, *a heavy rain or shower, differing from מָטָר a light rain.*

גָּשָׁם m. 6. suff. גְּשָׁמָה, *id.* Ezek. 22: 24.

גָּשָׁם m. Ch. suff. גְּשָׁמָה, *the body.*

גֶּשֶׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גֶּשֶׁשׁ — Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גַּת f. 8. pl. גְּתוֹת, *a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

גַּת חֶסֶר (dug wine press) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (pomegranate press) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי a *Gittite* or inhabitant of Gath.

גַּתִּית prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גְּתִים (two winepresses) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתָּר a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

ד

*Daleth*, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ז and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. (pron. demon. fem. *this.*—דָּא *one another.*

דָּאב *to languish, faint, waste away.*

דָּאָבָה f. *anxiety, sorrow.* Job 41: 14.

דָּאָבוֹן m. 3. const. דָּאָבוֹן, *a languishing, faintness, joined with נָשָׁא Deut. 28: 65.*

דָּאָג m. *a fish.* Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאָג *to be afflicted or troubled; to fear.*

דָּאָג m. (afflicted) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאָגָה f. *affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety.*

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יָרָא, *to fly; spoken of the swift eagle or of the Deity.*

דָּאָה the name of a *swift* bird of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאָר see דָּוָר.

דָּב m. 8. an epicene noun, *a bear.* R. דָּבָב.

דָּב Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. *old age, or end, death.* Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבָב *to flow softly, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. to walk softly, to creep; to slander.*

דָּבָה m. *slander, ill report.*—הוֹצִיא דָּבָה *to spread an ill report.*—R. דָּבָב.

דָּבוּרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבוּרִים, *a bee; also pr. name of a celebrated prophethess in Israel.* R. דָּבָר.

דָּבַח Ch. *to offer a sacrifice.* Ezra. 6: 3.

דָּבַח m. Ch. pl. דְּבָחִין, *a sacrifice.* Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבוּרִים pl. m. *doves' dung.* 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. the western part of the temple, called *the holy of holies*, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דָּבָר.

דבֿלָה f. 11. const. דבֿלָה, pl. דבֿלִים, & round cake of dried figs pressed together.

דבֿלָה and דבֿלָחִים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דבֿק and דבֿק, fut. ידבֿק, infin. דבֿקה, to cleave or stick, to adhere; to attach one's self to a person, to keep by or love him; to overtake.—Pu. to cleave together.—Hi. to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake; also causat. to make to overtake.—Ho. to cleave or adhere.

דבֿק Ch. id. Dan. 2: 43.

דבֿק adj. 5. cleaving, adhering.

דבֿק m. 6. the soldering or welding of metals.—Pl. דבֿקִים prob. the joints of a coat of mail.

דבֿה to speak; also in the deriv. to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait, destroy.—Pi. דבֿר and דבֿר, fut. ידבֿר, (1.) to speak, Lat. loquor, different from דבֿר to say, Lat. dico, which is followed by the words spoken.—to speak consolingly to any one.—דבֿר אֶל לבֿוֹ to speak with one's self or in one's heart, to meditate.—דבֿר טובֿ עִלַּי to speak or promise good concerning any one, spoken of God.—דבֿר רָעָה עִלַּי to pronounce evil concerning any one.—דבֿר טוֹבוֹת אֶת פֿ to speak kindly with any one.—דבֿר שָׁלוֹם to speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity.—דבֿר מִשְׁפָּט אֶת פֿ to pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one.—דבֿר שִׁיר to utter a song.—(2.) to promise.—(3.) to destroy.—Pu. to be spoken.—Ni. to speak together or among themselves.—Hi. prob. to drive together, to subject, subdue.—Hithpa. to speak.

דבֿר m. 4. (1.) a word, speech; particularly a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice; in the plur. a narration, history.—(2.) a matter, thing.—הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה this thing, this.—בַּדְּבָר הַזֶּה as this, thus.—אֲחֵר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה upon this, after this.—דבֿר יוֹם a daily rate or task.—(3.) something—דבֿרֵי noth-

ing.—כֹּל-דְּבָרִי every thing.—(4.) a manner, state, condition.—(5.) a cause.—עַל דְּבָר on account of, by reason of.

עַל דְּבָר אֲשֶׁר id.—עַל דְּבָרֵי because.—(6.) a suit at law, Lat. causa.—אִתּוֹ דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit.—(7.) Sometimes pleonastic.

דבֿר m. 6. pl. דְּבָרִים, destruction, death, pestilence.

דבֿר m. 6. a fold, pasture.

דבֿרוֹת pl. f. floats or rafts. 1 K. 5: 23.

דבֿרה f. a state, condition, manner; a cause; a suit at law, matter in controversy.

דבֿרה f. Ch. a cause.—עַל דְּבָרֵי-דִי so that, to the end that.

דבֿרוֹת pl. f. words, oracles. Deut. 33: 3.

דבֿשֿ m. 6. suff. דְּבָשִׁי, honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup.

דבֿשֿוֹת f. 13. prob. a bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel, Is. 30: 6. also pr. name of a place, Josh. 19: 11.

דגֿ m. 2. pl. דָּגִים, const. דָּגִי, a fish. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה f. 11. id. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה to increase, multiply. Gen. 48: 16.

דָּגוֹן m. (great fish) Dagon, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod.

דָּגַל to shine, Cant. 5: 11, (part. pass. with active signification.) Also to rejoice in, to celebrate, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. to be provided with flags or banners, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דָּגָל m. 6. suff. דְּגָלִי, pl. דְּגָלִים, const. דְּגָלִי, a standard, flag, banner.

דָּגָן m. 4. corn, grain. R. prob. דָּגָה.

דָּגָר to gather, heap up, applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them.

דָּד m. 8. dual דָּדִים, the breast.

דָּדָה—Hithpa. הִדְדָּה to move slowly or solemnly, particularly in a festival procession.

דָּדָן, pl. דְּדָדִים, the name of a people and country in Arabia.

דְּדָנִים pl. m. the name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews. Gen. 10: 4.

**דָּבָר** m. Ch. emph. **דְּבָרָא**, gold.  
**דְּבָרָא** pl. m. Ch. the name of a people.  
 Ezra 4: 9 Keri.  
**דָּחַם**—Ni. part. taken by surprise, per-  
 plexed, astonished. Jer. 14: 9.  
**דָּחַר** to pursue, chase, move quickly,  
 spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.  
**דָּחִירָה** f. 10. pursuit, rapid movement,  
 haste. Judg. 5: 22.  
**דֹּב** i. q. **דָּב** a bear, q. v.  
**דָּבַב**—Hi. to cause to faint or languish.  
 Lev. 26: 16.  
**דָּוַג** and **דָּיַג** to fish. Jer. 16: 16. De-  
 nom. from **דָּג**.  
**דָּוָג** m. 1. a fisher.  
**דָּוָגָה** f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.  
**דָּוִד** m. 1. suff. also defectively **דָּוִדִּי**,  
 one beloved, a lover; a friend;  
 a father's brother, an uncle by the fa-  
 ther's side.—Pl. **דָּוִידִים** love, Lat. amores.  
**דֹּדָה** f. 10. a father's brother's wife,  
 a father's sister.  
**דָּדָר** m. 6. pl. **דָּדָרִים**, a pot, kettle. Also  
 m. 1. pl. **דָּדָרִים**, a basket.  
**דָּוִד** and **דָּוִיד** m. (prob. beloved) David,  
 the son of Jesse, and king of Israel.  
**דָּוִדָּאִים** pl. m. baskets; also the name of  
 a plant having a pleasant smell, and  
 supposed to render barren women  
 fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*atropa*  
*mandragora*, Linn.)  
**דָּחָה** to be sick, out of health, infirm,  
 particularly as females during their  
 monthly courses. Lev. 12: 2.  
**דָּחָה** adj. sick, as females with their  
 monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken  
 of the heart; unhappy.  
**דָּחָה**—Hi. **דָּחָה** to drive away, cast out;  
 to wash, purify, e. g. a burnt offer-  
 ing; to wash away bloodguiltiness.  
**דָּחָה** m. sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity,  
 loathsomeness, Job 6: 7. R. **דָּחָה**.  
**דָּחָה** m. sick, faint, spoken of the heart.  
 R. **דָּחָה**.  
**דָּחָה** i. q. **דָּחָה** to pound or bruise in pie-  
 ces. Num. 11: 8.  
**דָּחָה** f. the name of an unclean bird,  
 perhaps the hoopoe.  
**דָּחָה** f. the land of silence, the regions

of the dead; also pr. name of an Ish-  
 maelitish tribe in Arabia.  
**דָּחָה** f. silence; silent submission; qui-  
 etness, peace.  
**דָּחָה** adv. in silence; submissively,  
 with confidence in God.  
**דָּחָה** i. q. **דָּחָה** Damascus. 2 K. 16:  
 10.  
**דָּחָה** or **דָּחָה** prob. i. q. **דָּחָה** to judge, rule,  
 direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 **לֹא-יִדְּוֹן**  
**לְעֵינַיִם** **רוּחִי בְּאָדָם** my spirit shall  
 not always rule or act in man.  
**דָּחָה** m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.  
**דָּחָה** and **דָּחָה** m. wax.  
**דָּחָה** to dance, leap, or prance. Job 41:  
 14.  
**דָּחָה** Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2:  
 35.  
**דָּחָה** and **דָּר** m. an age, generation; a  
 race or class of men; a dwelling.—  
 Pl. **דָּחָה** and **דָּרֹת** generations;  
 future generations, posterity.  
**דָּחָה** or **דָּר**, also **דָּחָה** and **דָּר**  
 pr. name of a city, not far from  
 mount Carmel.  
**דָּחָה** to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the  
 deriv. to move in a circle.  
**דָּחָה** Ch. to dwell.  
**דָּחָה** m. a circle; a ball; a round pile  
 of wood or bones for a fire.  
**דָּחָה** Ch. pr. name of a plain in Ba-  
 bylonia. Dan. 3: 1.  
**דָּחָה** and **דָּחָה** to tread down or under  
 foot; to tread in pieces; to tread out  
 corn, to thresh; to punish by means  
 of a threshing waggon armed with  
 iron teeth.—Ni. to be trodden down.  
 —Ho. to be threshed.  
**דָּחָה** Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.  
**דָּחָה** to push down, to overturn, over-  
 throw.—Ni. to be overthrown; to be  
 cast out or driven away.—**דָּחָה**  
**יִשְׂרָאֵל** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to  
 be thrust down.  
**דָּחָה** f. Ch. pl. **דָּחָה**, a concubine.  
 Dan. 6: 19.  
**דָּחָה**—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23:  
 12.  
**דָּחָה** m. in pause **דָּחָה**, a falling, stum-  
 bling. R. **דָּחָה**.

חָזַל Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. חָזֵל terrible.—Pa. חָזַל to terrify.

חֹמֶן m. a species of millet, (*holcus doch-na*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

חָרַף—Part. חָרַף hastened, concitatus.—Ni. חָרַף to urge one's self on, to make haste.

חָרַק to push, press, oppress.—Part. חָרֵק an oppressor.

חַי m. 8. const. חַי, suff. חַי, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state sometimes suffixed to the prepositions בְּ, לְ, מִן, without much affecting their signification; as בְּחַי i. q. בְּ for, whenever; לְחַי i. q. לְ as, according to; מִןחַי i. q. מִן as often as, whenever, from.

חֵי Ch. i. q. Heb. אֲשֶׁר pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers. Also a sign of the genitive case; a mere sign of relation; as a conj. that, to the end that, ut; that, quod; for, since; also redundant, like כִּי or *ōti*, in the beginning of a speech.—בְּחֵי i. q. בְּאֲשֶׁר when. —מִןחֵי from the time that, ex quo. —כִּלְחֵי because that.

חֵי (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

חֵיבֹן pr. name of a city in the country of Moab; also of another in Judah.

חֵיג to fish, see דִּיג.

חֵיג m. 1. a fisher.

חֵיג f. 1. the name of a bird of prey.

חֵיג m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

חֵימוֹן Is. 15: 9. i. q. חֵיבֹן in Moab.

חֵימוֹן Josh. 15: 22. i. q. חֵיבֹן pr. name of a city in Judah.

חֵינ, pret. חֵינ, fut. חֵינ, to judge; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate; to give one his right, to do him justice, as a judge; to pass sentence against any one, to punish; to contend together; to rule, govern.—Ni. חֵינ recip. to contend together.

חֵינ Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

חֵינ m. 1. a judging, judgment; a cause, right, matter in controversy; contention, quarrel.

חֵינ m. Ch. righteousness, justice; punishment; as a concrete, judges.

חֵינ pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

חֵינ m. 2. a judge; a defender, advocate.

חֵינ m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

חֵינ 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly חֵינ as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

חֵינ m. prob. a line of circumvallation, a wall thrown up about a place besieged.

חֵינ i. q. חֵינ to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

חֵינ m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

חֵינ m. a species of gazel or antelope; pr. name of a son of Seir, and of a place in Idumea named from him; also of a grandson of Seir.

חֵינ adj. 8. oppressed, afflicted, cast down.

חֵינ m. and חֵינ f. Ch. pron. demon. this.

חֵינ—Pi. חֵינ to bruise, break in pieces; to tread down, to trample under foot; to oppress.—Ni. part. depressed, humble, contrite.—Pu. to be broken in pieces; to be bruised, smitten; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. חֵינ to be trodden down.

חֵינ adj. 2. broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.

חֵינ to be bruised or crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Pi. to bruise, break.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.

חֵינ f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

חֵינ m. 6. a striking together, a raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. חֵינ.

חֵינ Ch. pron. demon. i. q. חֵינ this.

חֵינ m. Ch. pl. חֵינ, a ram.

חֵינ f. Ch. a record. Ezra 6: 2.

חֵינ m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

חֵינ i. q. חֵינ a door. Ps. 141: 3.

חֵינ adj. 8. pl. חֵינ, weak, without strength; lean, meager; low, poor. R. חֵינ.

חֵינ to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

חֵינ to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, to deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּרַךְ f. 11. i. q. דָּרַךְ a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּרַךְ f. 10. fine threads, particularly the thrums which unite the web to the beam; a head of hair; lowness, poverty; as a concrete, low or poor people. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ to disturb water with the feet.

דָּרַךְ m. a bag to draw water with, a water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ m. 6. id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ pl. f. boughs, branches. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ f. (weak, languishing) pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּרַךְ, pret. דָּרַךְ, and דָּרַךְ, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, to be afflicted, distressed; to long or languish; to hang down, to descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, to drip, to have drops falling from it, spoken of a house; to flow in tears, to weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּרַךְ m. the dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, in flame.

דָּרַךְ Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּרַךְ f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּרַךְ f. suff. דָּרַךְ, a door, gate; the lid of a chest.—Dual דָּרַךְ, const. דָּרַךְ, double doors, folding doors, Lat. fores; also doors generally.—Pl. דָּרַךְ c. const. דָּרַךְ, doors, gates; the leaves or folds of a door; the leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּרַךְ m. 2. const. דָּרַךְ, suff. דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ. (1.) blood.—דָּרַךְ innocent blood; also an innocent person.—דָּרַךְ blood of grapes, poetically for wine. —(2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In the pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּרַךְ or דָּרַךְ m. similarity, likeness. Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ to be like, to resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּרַךְ to liken, com-

pare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּרַךְ to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, to perish.—Pi. דָּרַךְ to destroy.

דָּרַךְ Ch. to be like.

דָּרַךְ f. prob. destruction, or something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַךְ f. 1. an image, likeness; a model, pattern, copy; a form; also as an adv. as, like as. R. דָּרַךְ to be like.

דָּרַךְ m. the rest or standing still of the sun, noon or midday. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּרַךְ to rest.

דָּרַךְ m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּרַךְ to rest.

דָּרַךְ m. 1. likeness, resemblance. Ps. 17: 12. R. דָּרַךְ to be like.

דָּרַךְ, pret. דָּרַךְ, imper. and infin. דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרַךְ, to be silent, to hold one's peace; to be struck dumb, from amazement or pain; to rest, to be quiet, to keep still; to stand still.—דָּרַךְ to submit quietly to Jehovah, to hope patiently in him.—Po. דָּרַךְ to command silence, to quiet, compose.—Hi. דָּרַךְ to destroy.—Ni. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרַךְ, fut. דָּרַךְ, also דָּרַךְ, to be destroyed, to perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries.

דָּרַךְ f. 1. a silent or gentle breeze.

דָּרַךְ m. dung.

דָּרַךְ to weep, shed tears. Jer. 13: 17.

דָּרַךְ m. 6. the juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil. Ex. 22: 28.

דָּרַךְ f. 12. a tear, and collect: tears. דָּרַךְ Damascus, one of the principal cities in Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, a Damascene.

דָּרַךְ a kind of cloth, silk tapestry. Am. 3: 12.

דָּרַךְ (judge) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דָּרַךְ c. Ch. pron. demon. emph. דָּרַךְ, this.—דָּרַךְ as this, thus, such.—על דָּרַךְ on this account.

דִּדְרִיבָּה pr. name of an Idumean city.  
דִּנְיָאֵל m. (*judge of God*) pr. name of  
a Hebrew prophet.

דָּע m. 1. an *opinion*. R. דָּע.

דָּעָה f. 10. *knowledge*. R. דָּע.

דָּעָה Prov. 24: 14. imper. from דָּעָה  
with paragogic ה.

דָּעָה to be extinguished, to go out.—Ni.  
to be dried up.—Pu. to be put out, ex-  
tinguished.

דָּעָה f. a *knowing, acknowledgment*;  
understanding, intelligence, wisdom.  
—דָּעָה בְּבִלְיָ דָּעָה without knowledge, fool-  
ishly; without knowing it, unawares.  
—R. דָּעָה.

דָּעָה m. in pause דָּעָה, prob. *destruction*.  
Ps. 50: 20.

דָּעָה to drive or urge on violently; to  
knock at a door.—Hithpa. to knock at  
a door.

דָּעָה pr. name of a station of the Is-  
raelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דָּעָה adj. fem. דָּעָה, *small, fine*, spoken  
of dust; something small or like dust;  
also *fine, thin, lean*; *consumptive*, or  
having a withered limb; *light, gentle*.  
R. דָּעָה.

דָּעָה m. something thin, a thin garment.  
Is. 40: 22. R. דָּעָה.

דָּעָה pr. name of a country in Jok-  
tanitish Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דָּעָה, pret. דָּעָה, fut. דָּעָה, to be broken  
in pieces, to be small, fine; also trans.  
to bruise in pieces, to beat small.—Hi.  
דָּעָה to stamp or beat small.—Infinit.  
דָּעָה as an adv. *fine, small*.—Ho. to  
be bruised.

דָּעָה Ch.—Aph. דָּעָה to break in pieces.

דָּעָה to thrust through, to pierce, stab,  
as with a sword or spear.—Ni. to be  
thrust through.—Pu. id.

דָּעָה m. prob. *pearl stone*. Est. 1: 6.

דָּעָה m. Ch. i. q. דָּעָה an *age, generation*.  
דָּעָה see דָּעָה.

דָּעָה m. 3. *contempt*. Dan. 12: 2.

דָּעָה m. an *object of abhorrence or con-  
tempt*. Is. 66: 24.

דָּעָה f. 10. a *goad, sting*. Ecc. 12: 11.

דָּעָה m. an *ox goad*. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דָּעָה m. pr. name of a wise man. 1 K.  
5: 11.

דָּעָה m. a *thorn, thistle*.

דָּעָה m. the south or south country; the  
south wind.

דָּעָה m. a *flowing out spontaneously*;  
*freedom, deliverance*; also the name  
of a bird, prob. the swallow.

דָּעָה m. Darius, the common name  
of several Persian kings; as (1.) Da-  
rius the Mede or Cyazares II. (2.)  
Darius the son of Hystaspes. (3.)  
Darius Nothus.

דָּעָה prob. a corrupt reading for דָּעָה  
to search. Ezra 10: 16.

דָּעָה, fut. דָּעָה, to tread, to tread on;  
metaph. to tread down or destroy en-  
emies.—With מָן, to step forth, to  
arise.—דָּעָה דָּעָה to tread the wine  
press.—דָּעָה דָּעָה to tread olives.—דָּעָה  
to bend or stretch the bow.—  
דָּעָה דָּעָה to stretch the arrows.—  
Hi. to cause to tread or walk; also  
intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch;  
to overtake.

דָּעָה c. 6. dual דָּעָה, pl. דָּעָה,  
const. דָּעָה, a way; a journey; a  
walk, manner of life, conduct; relig-  
ious walk, devotion to God, religion;  
a way, manner, method; a work; as  
an adv. in the way to, towards.

דָּעָה m. i. q. דָּעָה the Persian da-  
ric.

דָּעָה דָּעָה for דָּעָה Damascus.

דָּעָה c. Ch. the arm. Dan. 2: 32.

דָּעָה, fut. דָּעָה, (1.) to seek, look for,  
search for.—דָּעָה שְׁלוֹמִים וְסוּבָה to  
seek the peace and prosperity of any  
one.—דָּעָה רָעָה to seek one's hurt.—  
דָּעָה אֱלֹהִים to seek God, i. e. to sup-  
plicate him.—(2.) to seek unto, to vis-  
it or frequent a place, especially for  
religious worship.—(3.) to require,  
demand.—דָּעָה דָּם מִיָּד to require blood  
of any one, i. e. to punish him for  
bloodshed.—(4.) to ask about, to in-  
quire into, to examine.—(5.) to in-  
quire of or consult an oracle, Jeho-  
vah, an idol, a magician.—(6.) to re-  
gard, care for.—(7.) to observe.—Ni.  
to be sought for; to be inquired of, to  
answer, to hearken to.

אֲשָׁן *to wax green, to flourish.*—Hi. *to cause to flourish, to bring forth.*

אֲשָׁן m. *the young tender herb, different from צֶמֶח a plant already in the seed.*

אֲשָׁן *to wax fat.*—Pi. *to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from אֲשָׁן, to purify from ashes, to remove ashes.*—Pu. metaph. *to be abundantly satisfied.*—Hothpa. *to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.*

אֲשָׁן adj. 5. *fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees; rich, opulent, spoken of men.*

אֲשָׁן m. 6. suff. אֲשָׁנִי, *fatness; rich*

*food, a delicacy; fruitfulness, a blessing; ashes.*

אֲשָׁן f. 1. *a rule, law; an edict.*

אֲשָׁן f. Ch. *a law; religion, religious rites; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.*

אֲשָׁן m. Ch. emph. אֲשָׁנָה, i. q. Heb. אֲשָׁן *the young tender herb.*

אֲשָׁן m. Ch. *one skilled in the law, a judge.*

אֲשָׁן (two wells) also אֲשָׁן pr. name of a place.

אֲשָׁן m. pr. name of a man.

## ה

He, Heb. הָא, is sometimes interchanged with א and ה, and sometimes as a middle radical with ו.

ה־ a prefix, contracted for הַל, used for the definite article, *the*; for the demon. pron. *this*; sometimes for the indef. article *a*; also before the vocative; for the relative, *who, which*.

ה־ a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, Lat. *an? num?* also in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; also *that*, Lat. *quod*; also as Lat. *nonne?* sometimes i. q. אִם.

הָ Ch. *see! behold!* Dan. 3: 25.

הָ lo! *behold!*

הָ Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 43.

הָ interj. of joy or scorn, *aha!*

הָ imper. of הָב.

הָבִים pl. m. *presents, offerings.* Hos. 8: 13. R. הָבִי.

הָבִי, fut. הָבִיב, *to be vain, to cherish vain thoughts.*—Hi. *to make vain, to seduce to idolatry.*

הָבִי, m. 6. suff. הָבִי, pl. הָבִי, const. הָבִי, *a breath, vapour; metaph. something vain, foolish, or of no value; especially idols, idolatry; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose; also pr. name of Adam's second son.*

הָבִי m. *vanity.*

הָבִי pl. m. *ebony.* Ezek. 27: 15.

הָבִי—Part. plur. הָבִי prob. *astrologers.* Is. 47: 13.

הָבִי, fut. הָבִיב, *to roar, spoken of lions; to mourn, coo, spoken of doves; to sigh, lament; to speak, utter; to celebrate, praise; to meditate, particularly in a religious manner; to remember; to imagine, invent, devise.*—Po. infin. הָבִיב *to speak, utter.*—Hi. part. plur. הָבִיב, *to mutter, or to coo, sigh.*

הָבִי *to separate.*

הָבִי m. *a roaring of thunder; a sighing, mourning; a thought.*

הָבִי f. 1. *a thought, meditation.* Ps. 49: 4. R. הָבִי *to meditate.*

הָבִי m. 3. *a mourning, sighing.*

הָבִי m. 3. *a playing on the harp; a meditation; an intention, purpose.* R. הָבִי.

הָבִי adj. 3. *convenient, fit, suitable.* Ezek. 42: 12.

הָבִי Hagar, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הָבִי pl. m. *the name of a people, in the east of Gilead.*

הָבִי i. q. הָבִי *a shout of joy, a rejoicing.* Ezek. 7: 7.

הָבִי pl. m. Ch. *state counsellors, ministers, viziers.*



הור m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הור m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הור pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הור to stretch out. Is. 11: 8.

הור (הור) India.

הור the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הור to overthrow, to tread to the ground. Job 40: 12.

הור m. Ch. a piece.—עבר הורין to hew in pieces.

הור m. a footstool.

הור m. 8. pl. הורים, a myrtle.

הור (myrtle) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הור, fut. הור, to thrust, strike; to thrust down, to overthrow; to thrust away, to keep back, to withhold; to drive away.

הור, fut. הור prob. to be wide, broad, to be extended in height; to adorn, decorate; to honour, respect, reverence; to have respect of persons, to be partial in judging.—Ni. to be honoured.—Hithpa. to make one's self broad, to make a display.

הור Ch.—Pa. הור to honour, respect.

הור m. 4. an ornament; pomp, splendour, majesty; honour.

הור m. an ornament, honour, glory. Dan. 11: 20.

הור f. 11. const. הור, an ornament, honour.

הור interj. of lament. i. q. הור wo! alas! Ezek. 30: 2.

הור i. q. הור interj. alas! Am. 5: 16.

הור pron. of the third person sing. masc. he, and as a neuter it; also self, same, selfsame. It sometimes serves to express the substantive verb to be, i. e. the copula in the logical sense.

הור Ch. id. Dan. 2: 21.

הור Ch. see הור.

הור m. 1. ornament, decoration; splendour, glory, majesty; bloom of youth, blooming countenance, comeliness.

הור i. q. הור to be; also in the deriv. to fall; to desire.

הור and הור Ch. i. q. Heb. הור to be.

—Fut. הור, sometimes with the prefix ה signifying that, the preformative of the future being omitted, e. g. הור that they may or might be.

הור f. 10 a fall, ruin, destruction; wickedness; lust, desire.

הור i. q. הור destruction, calamity.

הור interj. of threatening, grief, or exhortation, wo! alas! come on!

הור Ch. fut. הור, infin. הור, to go.

הור f. 10. foolishness, madness. R. הור.

הור f. id. Ecc. 10: 13. R. הור.

הור (Milél) participle with accent drawn back, from הור q. v.

הור to confound, throw into consternation.—Ni. fut. הור, to be thrown into commotion.

הור in the deriv. to live at ease or luxuriously.—Hi. to regard as a light thing, to lightly esteem.

הור m. 1. riches, wealth, substance; also as an adv. enough, sufficient.

הור and הור m. i. q. הור a mountain. Gen. 49: 26, according to the more probable punctuation; also pr. name of a mountain on the borders of Edom; and of another in Lebanon.

הור m. (save) the earlier name of Joshua; also the name of a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הור or הור—Pilel or Poel to rage against. Ps. 62: 4.

הור to dream, to speak in one's sleep. Is. 56: 10.

הור m. lamentation. Ezek. 2: 10. R. הור.

הור pron. of the third person sing. fem. she, and as a neuter it; this, the same; also used for the substantive verb to be.

הור Ch. id. Dan. 2: 9.

הור pl. f. songs of praise, psalms. Neh. 12: 8. R. הור.

הור m. a joyful acclamation, shout of joy, rejoicing, spoken of the vintager

and presser of grapes, or of the warrior.

הָיָה, fut. יִהְיֶה, apoc. יִהְיֶה, infin.

הָיָה, once הָיָה, (1.) to fall out, to come to pass, to happen.—הָיָה

וְהָיָה וְהָיָה it came to pass that.—

(2.) to become.—הָיָה to become; to be for.—הָיָה to become as; to be made like.—(3.) to be.—הָיָה to be-

long to; to serve for; to be about.—Ni. to be done or brought to pass; to become; to be; to be done, finished, wearied out.

הָיָה f. 10. misfortune, calamity, suffering.

הָיָה how?

הָיָה m. 2. pl. הָיָה, once הָיָה, a great or magnificent building, a palace; a temple; also in a more restricted sense, the sanctuary, part of the temple, in opposition to the holy of holies.

הָיָה m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 26.

הָיָה Is. 14: 12. prob. imper. Hi. from הָיָה to lament.

הָיָה f. 10. a way, going. Prov. 31: 27 Keth. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה to make a great noise; to rage, to be disquieted or uneasy.

הָיָה m. pr. name of a man.

הָיָה m. a measure for liquids, containing 12 logs (הָיָה.)

הָיָה—Hi. to amaze, stun. Job 19: 3.

הָיָה f. 10. a discovery, acknowledgment. Is. 3: 9. R. נָכַר.

הָיָה Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS. which write separately הָיָה (הָיָה) adv. of interrogation, an? num?

הָיָה—Ni. part. fem. הָיָה the far removed, used collectively. Mic. 4: 7.

הָיָה found only with He parag. הָיָה as an adv. to a distance, farther, beyond, onward, spoken of space or time.—הָיָה beyond.

הָיָה pl. m. a joyful feast or festival at the gathering in of the fruits of the year. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה see הָיָה.

הָיָה c. pron. demon. this.

הָיָה m. pron. demon. this.

הָיָה f. pron. demon. this. Ezek. 36: 35.

הָיָה m. a step. Job 29: 6. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה f. 10. a way, going; procedure, conduct; a company of travellers, a caravan. R. הָיָה.

הָיָה, fut. הָיָה, also הָיָה, imper. הָיָה, infin. absol. הָיָה, infin. const. הָיָה, with suff. הָיָה, part.

הָיָה, (deriving a part of its forms from obsol. הָיָה.) (1.) to go, in various manners; e. g. as an ark floating, as a boundary extending itself, as a report spreading.—With an accus.

to go to or through a place.—With הָיָה to go with any thing, to bring or carry it.—With הָיָה or הָיָה, to be conversant or to associate with.—With הָיָה to go after, to follow; to pursue, persecute.—With a pleonastic dative, הָיָה to be gone. (2.) to walk, act, live. (3.) to depart, die. (4.) to pass away, to perish. (5.) to run, flow, spoken of water; also of the place down which the water flows. (6.) to go on, continue, last, as in phrases like the following, Gen. 26: 13

וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ and he waxed greater and greater. Gen. 8: 3

וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ and the waters ran off continually from the surface of the earth. 1 Sam. 17: 41

וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּנוּ and the Philistine drew nearer and nearer.—Ni.

הָיָה to pass away, disappear.—Pi.

הָיָה to go, walk.—Part. מְהַלֵּךְ a highwayman, robber, or a vagrant.—Hi.

הָיָה and הָיָה, part. pl. מְהַלְכִים, to make or cause to go, to lead; to bear or carry; to cause to perish, to destroy; to cause to flow; to cause to run off.—Hithpa. הָיָה to walk; to walk abroad; to take a walk; to march up and down; metaph. to act, conduct, live.—Part.

מְהַלֵּךְ a robber, or a vagrant.

הָיָה Ch.—Pa. to go, walk.—Aph. id.

הָיָה 6. a traveller, stranger, 2 Sam. 12: 4. a stream, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הָיָה m. Ch. toll.

הָיָה to shine, to give light; to be haugh-

*ty, arrogant, wicked.*—Pi. הָעֵל *to make to shine, to praise, commend, celebrate; also intrans. to glory, boast.*—Pu. הָעֵל *to be praised or celebrated.*—Part. מְהֵלֵל *worthy of praise.*—Hithpa. *to be praised, to deserve praise; to glory, boast.*—Po. הוֹעֵל, fut. יוֹעֵל, *to make foolish, to deprive of reason; to shew to be foolish, to shame, disgrace.*—Part. מוֹהֵלֵל *made foolish, mad, raving.*—Hithpo. *to be or become mad or foolish; to feign one's self mad.*—Hi. *to cause to shine; also to shine.*

הָלַם *to strike, smite; to beat down, to break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army.* הִלְוִי *smitten by wine, drunken.*

הֵלֶם *adv. of place, here; hither.*—צֵר-הָלֶם *hither.*

הַמְמוֹה *f. a hammer.* Judg. 5: 26.

הֵם or הָם *pr. name of a place.* Gen. 14: 5.

הֵם or הָם *prob. i. q. הַמֶּון a multitude.* Ezek. 7: 11 *מִתְּהֵמָם prob. for מִתְּהֵמָה from their multitude.* R. הָמָה.

הֵם *pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; these, the same; also used for the subst. verb in the third person plur. and sometimes in the second person.*—Rarely used for the feminine.

הִמָּה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to make a noise, to bluster, rage, roar, to be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.*

הֶמוֹן *c. 3. a sound, noise, especially the bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host or army; a multitude generally; multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.*

הֶמוֹן and הֶמוֹן *Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. הֵם they.*

הִמְיָה *f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments.* Is. 14: 11. R. הִמְיָה.

הִמְיָה and הִמְיָה *f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.*

הִמָּם, fut. יִהְיֶם, *to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, to destroy.*

הִמָּן *i. q. הַמֶּון a raging.* Ezek. 5: 7 *בְּנֵן הַמְּנָהם מִן הַגּוֹיִם because of your raging more than the heathen.*

הִמָּן *m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.*

הִמְנִיךְ or הִמְנִיךְ *m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.*

הִמְסִים *pl. m. brushwood, small sticks.* Is. 64: 1.

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Rarely used in reference to men.*

הֵן, with Makk. הֵן, *see! behold! also if; whether.*

הֵן *Ch. if; whether; for הִלָּה nonne? as a strong affirmation.*—When repeated, *whether—or.*

הֵנָּה *pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they; as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now.*—הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה *hither and thither; here and there.*

הֵנָּה *rarely הֵנָּה, interj. see! behold! Often with suffixes, as הֵנָּהי behold me, or see, (here am) I.*

הִנָּה *f. a permission to rest, rest.* Esth. 2: 18. R. הִנָּה.

הִנָּה *pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia.*—הִנָּה *Pi. to be silent.*—Imper. הִנָּה *as an exclamation, hush! be still! as an adv. silently.*—Hi. *to make silent, to quiet, still.*

הִנָּה *f. 10. an intermission, cessation.* Lam. 3: 49. R. הִנָּה.

הִפָּךְ, fut. יִפָּךְ, *trans. to turn, to turn about; to pervert words; intrans. to turn one's self, to turn; to turn about, to flee, retreat; also to overturn or destroy a city; to change; to be perverse.*—Ni. הִפָּךְ *to turn one's self, to turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be destroyed; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, to dege-*

*nerate*.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, to turn; to change itself; to roll down.

הַפֶּקֶד and הַפֶּקֶד m. the contrary, the opposite. Ezek. 16: 34.

הַפֶּקֶד f. a destruction, overthrow. Gen. 19: 29.

הַפֶּקֶד m. crooked, perverse. Prov. 21:8.

הַפֶּקֶד f. deliverance. Est. 4: 14. R. נָצַל.

הַפֶּקֶד prob. weapons, or a warlike force, an army. Ezek. 23: 24.

הַר m. with the article הַר, with a local, once הַר, in other places הַרִים, pl. הַרִים, a mountain; a chain of mountains, a mountainous country.—הַר יהודה the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הַר אֶפְרַיִם the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.—הַר הָאֱלֹהִים the mount of God, i. e. Sinai.—הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy mount, on which the temple was built.

הַר see הָר.

הַר הָאֱלֹהִים (mount of the sun) a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הַר see הָר.

הַר pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הַר אֱלֹהִים (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָרַג, fut. יִהְרַג, to kill, slay; to destroy.—Ni. to be slain.—Ho. הָרַג id.

הָרַג m. slaughter.

הָרַג f. slaughter.—הָרַג the valley of slaughter.

הָרַג to conceive, to be or become pregnant.—Part. הוֹרֶה one that bears, a mother.—Pu. to be conceived.—Po. הוֹרֶה, infin. הוֹרֶה, to conceive.

הָרַג f. 10. pregnant.—Pl. הוֹרֶה their women with child.

הָרַג m. Ch. a thought, imagination. Dan. 4: 2.

הָרַג m. 1. pregnancy. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָרַג.

הָרַג m. conception. R. הָרַג.

הָרַג f. 10. something torn down, a ruin. Am. 9: 11. R. הָרַג.

הָרַג f. 1. destruction. Is. 49: 19. R. הָרַג.

הָרַג m. prob. i. q. אֶרְמוֹן a seraglio, harem. Am. 4: 3.

הָרַג, fut. יִהְרַס and יִהָרַס, to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through.—Ni. to be thrown down.—Pi. to tear down.

הָרַס m. destruction. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. הָרַס q. v.

הָרַר m. 4. suff. הָרַר, and הָרַר m. 6. suff. הָרַר, pl. const. הָרַר, suff. הָרַר, a mountain.

הָרַר and הָרַר m. a mountaineer of mount Ephraim or Judah.

הָרַר f. a causing to hear, a making known. Ezek. 24: 26. R. שָׁמַע.

הָרַר m. a melking. Ezek. 22: 22. R. נָתַן.

הָתַל —Pi. הָתַל, infin. הָתַל, fut. יִהְתַּל and יִהָתַל, to mock, deride; to deceive.—Pu. הוֹתַל to be deceived.

הָתַל pl. m. mockers. Job 17: 2.

ר

*Vav*, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs ו exchange it for י, in all the forms which should regularly begin with ו.

ו a prefix conjunction, *and, also; but, yet; since; for, enim; wherefore; that, quod; that, to the end that, ut; though; so, us; otherwise; namely; yea*; also used before the closing member of a sentence, where in English no particle is used. When repeated both—and; whether—or.

ו a prefix, as in ויקח he killed, usual-

ly called *Vav conversive of the future*.

וֶרֶן pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezék. 27: 19.

וֶרֶב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14.

The true reading is perhaps וֶרֶב in one word, Hithpa. of וֶרֶב to give.

וֶרֶ m. pl. וֶרֶים, a nail, hook.

וֶרֶ m. guilty, laden with transgression.

Prov. 21: 8.

וֶרֶ m. a son, child. Gen. 11: 30. R.

וֶרֶ.

וֶרֶ m. id. 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. וֶרֶ.

ז

*Zain*, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with the kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זאב m. 1. a wolf; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זאח f. pron. demon. this. See זח.

זבד to present with a gift. Gen. 30: 20.

זבד m. a gift, present. Gen. 30: 20.

זבוב m. 1. a fly, gadfly.—זבובי מות Fly-Baal, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זבול and זבול m. 1. a dwelling, habitation, especially of God. R. זבול.

זבולין (dwelling) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זבולני a Zebulonite.

זבח to slay, kill; especially to slay for sacrifice, to sacrifice.—Pi. זבח, fut. זבח, id.

זבח m. 6. suff. זבחים, pl. זבחים, const. זבח, once זבחות, an animal killed, a repast on animals killed; a sacrifice, partly in opposition to the unbloody offering (זבח) and partly in opposition to the burnt offering (זבח) embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זבב to dwell, cohabit. Gen. 30: 20.

זבן Ch. to buy, gain. Dan. 2: 8.

זג m. the external transparent skin of the grape. Num. 6: 4.

זד adj. 1. arrogant, wicked, profane. R. זד or זיר.

זדון m. 3. const. זדון, arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.

זה m. and זאח f. as a pron. demon. this; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. who; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. here; as an intensive particle, now, then. When repeated, one—the other.—זה hence; זה-מה how then? why then?—זה here; when.—זה so and so, thus and thus; also this as well as that.

זהה f. this. Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זה f. this, i. q. זאח.

זהב m. 4. const. זהב, once זהב, gold; metaph. the golden splendour of the firmament; gold-coloured oil.—עשרה זהב ten (shekels of) gold.

זהב—Pi. to loathe, abhor. Job 33: 20.

זהר—Hi. זוהר intrans. to be bright, to shine; also trans. and metaph. to teach; to warn against any thing.—

Ni. *to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning.*

זָרַר Ch.—art. pass. זָרַר *admonished, cautious, prudent.* Ezra 4: 22.

זָרַר m. 6. *the brightness of the firmament.*

זָר f. i. q. זָרָה and זָרָה, *this; also as a relative, which.*

זָר c. for זָרָה and זָרָה, as a pron. demon. *this; more frequently as a relative, who, which; also as a sign of relation.*

זָר or זָר m. the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May.

זָרָה *to flow*, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; *to have the monthly courses*, as women; *to labour with the gonorrhoea*, as men; also *to pine away, to die.*

זָרָה m. 1. *the gonorrhoea in men; the monthly courses of females.*

זָרָה see זָרָה.

זָרָה pl. m. a people on the borders of Palestine. Gen. 14: 5.

זָרָה f. 10. *a corner; a corner pillar.*

זָרָה *to empty out.* Is. 46: 6.

זָרָה f. 10. *only in the construct state*

זָרָה, זָרָה, and with suff. זָרָה, *as a prep. besides, except, only.*

זָרָה in the deriv. *to nourish.*—Ho. part. pl. מְזֻזָּה *well fed.* Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זָרָה Ch.—Ithpe. *to be nourished.* Dan. 4: 9.

זָרָה f. a harlot, part. fem. from זָרָה q. v. זָרָה *to move one's self; to tremble, to be moved with alarm.*—Pilp. part. זָרָה, *to trouble, vex.*

זָרָה Ch. *to tremble, to be afraid.*

זָרָה f. *an object of oppression or ill treatment; terrour.*

זָרָה or זָרָה *to press or squeeze together, to crush; to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound.*

זָרָה *to go back or away; especially to depart from God, to sin; to be strange or a stranger; also in the deriv. to depart from truth, to lie.*—Part. זָרָה

*a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self.*—

זָרָה a strange god.—זָרָה *strange gods.*—זָרָה *other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire.*—זָרָה *the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress.*—זָרָה *other men, i. e. adulterers.*—זָרָה *strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock.*—Ni. *to go away.*—Ho.

part. זָרָה *estranged.*

זָרָה *that which is crushed.* Is. 59: 5.

זָרָה—Ni. *to move one's self, to move from one's place.*

זָרָה *to creep; to fear, to be afraid.*

זָרָה in Kal and Hi. *to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly.*

זָרָה or זָרָה Ch.—Aph. *to deal proudly.*

Dan. 5: 20.

זָרָה adj. 1. *proud, swelling.* Ps. 124: 5.

זָרָה m. Ch. *brightness, splendour.* In pl. *a bright, healthy countenance.*

זָרָה m. *a full breast; abundance.*

זָרָה pr. name of a city in Judah.

זָרָה pl. f. *burning arrows, fiery darts, burning torches.* Is. 50: 11.

זָרָה m. 6. *an olive tree; an olive; an olive branch.*

זָרָה and זָרָה adj. 8. fem. זָרָה, *pure*, used both in a physical and in a moral sense. R. זָרָה.

זָרָה *to be pure, only in a moral sense.*—Pi. *to purify, cleanse.*

זָרָה f. Ch. *purity, innocence.* Dan. 6: 22.

זָרָה f. *glass or crystal.* Job 28: 17.

R. זָרָה.

זָרָה m. i. q. זָרָה *a male.*

זָרָה i. q. זָרָה *to be pure*, used both in a physical and in a moral sense.—

Hi. *to make clean, to wash.*—Ni. *to make one's self clean.*

זָכַר, fut. זָכַר, *to remember, to think of.*—Ni. זָכַר *to be remembered or thought of.*—Hi. זָכַר *to bring to remembrance; to announce; to make mention of; to mention with commendation, to praise; causat. to cause to*

mention or praise; as in Kal, to remember; in the ritual language, to bring or offer as a remembrance offering; also to write down, to record.

זָכָר m. a male, used both of men and animals. Hence as a denom. Ni. זָכָר to be born a male.

זָכָר and זָכָר m. 6. suff. זָכָרִי, memory, remembrance; a name, appellation; praise, celebration.

זָכָרִים m. 3. const. זָכָרוֹן, plur. יָמִים and יָמִים, memory, remembrance; a memorial; an event committed to writing, a memoir; a sacred day, a festival; a memorable speech, a maxim, proverb.

זָכָרִים and זָכָרִים (Jehovah remem- bers) pr. name of a king of Israel, son of Jeroboam II. also of a prophet.

זָכָרִים f. prob. terror. Ps. 12: 9.

זָכָרִים m. 8. pl. זָכָרִים, a twig or branch of the vine. Is. 18: 5. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים to be low, vile, contemptible; causat. to regard as vile, to lightly esteem, to squander, spend.—Part. זָכָרִים a spendthrift, glutton.—זָכָרִים בָּשָׂר wasters of their own body, namely, through debauchery.—Hi. זָכָרִים to lightly esteem, to despise.

זָכָרִים—Ni. to be shaken, to quake.

זָכָרִים and זָכָרִים f. 11. heat, glow; hot anger.

זָכָרִים f. 10. a plan, purpose; wickedness, mischief, crime; especially unchastity. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים f. 10. a plan, purpose. Ps. 17: 3. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים f. 10. pl. זָכָרִים, a branch of the vine; a branch generally. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים pl. m. the name of a race of giants in Palestine. Deut. 2: 20. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים m. the time of pruning the vine. Cant. 2: 12. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים pl. m. זָכָרִים, a song; especially a song of praise. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים, pret. זָכָרִים and זָכָרִים, fut. זָכָרִים, pl. זָכָרִים for זָכָרִים, to think on; to

purpose, resolve; especially to purpose evil; to plot, to lie in wait.

זָכָרִים m. 4. a plan, purpose. Ps. 140: 9. זָכָרִים—Pu. part. pl. זָכָרִים and זָכָרִים appointed.

זָכָרִים m. 8. pl. זָכָרִים, a time, especially an appointed time.

זָכָרִים Ch.—Ithpa. זָכָרִים to meet, agree, concert. Dan. 2: 9 Keri זָכָרִים ye have agreed.

זָכָרִים and זָכָרִים m. Ch. emph. זָכָרִים, pl. זָכָרִים, a time, appointed time; a sacred time or festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זָכָרִים to prune the vine; prob. also in the deriv. to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pl. זָכָרִים to sing, to sing praises, to celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זָכָרִים m. Ch. instrumental music.

זָכָרִים m. Ch. a singer. Ezra. 7: 24.

זָכָרִים m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זָכָרִים f. 10. a song; the sound of musical instruments.—זָכָרִים הָאָרֶץ the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זָכָרִים m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel.

זָכָרִים f. i. q. זָכָרִים a song.

זָכָרִים m. 7. pl. זָכָרִים, a manner, sort.

זָכָרִים m. Ch. id.

זָכָרִים m. 4. pl. זָכָרִים, const. זָכָרִים, the tail of an animal; metaph. the end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זָכָרִים to smite in the rear, to smite the rearward of an enemy.

זָכָרִים to commit fornication, to whore; metaph. to practise idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זָכָרִים and זָכָרִים a harlot.—Pu. זָכָרִים to go a whoring.—Hi. זָכָרִים, fut. apoc. יָזָרִים, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זָכָרִים pr. name of two places in Judah.

זָכָרִים pl. m. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זָכָרִים.

זָכָרִים f. 1. pl. זָכָרִים, whoredom, idola-

try; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זָנָה.

זָנָה to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, to emit a stench; to make contemptible, to profane; to reject, cast off.

זָנַק—Pi. to rush out, to leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זָנָה f. 10. i. q. זָנָה sweat. Gen. 3: 19. R. זָנָה.

זָנָה f. by metath. for זָנָה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זָנָה.

זָנָה m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זָנָה adj. Ch. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זָנָה—Ni. to be extinguished, to be cut short. Job 17: 1.

זָנָה to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, excrete.—Ni. to be angry.

זָנָה m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God.

זָנָה to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—זָנָה a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זָנָה m. angry, displeased.

זָנָה m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זָנַק, fut. זָנֵק, imper. זָנֵק, infin. זָנֵק, i. q. זָנֵק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, to assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, to assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זָנַק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זָנַק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זָנָה f. 11. a cry.—זָנָה the cry concerning Sodom.

זָנָה a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זָנָה f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זָנָה pl. m. i. q. זָנָה burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18.

זָנָה pl. m. fetters, chains.

זָנָה c. 4. the bearded chin of a man, the beard, the chin.

זָנָה, fut. זָנֵק, to be old.—Hi. intrans. to wax old.

זָנָה m. 5. const. זָנָה, pl. זָנָה, const. זָנָה, an old man.—זָנָה, זָנָה, זָנָה, the elders, i. e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city.—Pl. fem. זָנָה old women.

זָנָה m. old age. Gen. 48: 10.

זָנָה f. 10. id.

זָנָה pl. m. 1. id.—זָנָה a son begotten in old age.

זָנָה to raise up one bowed down.

זָנָה Ch. to raise up, to suspend, as on an upright stake. Ezra 6: 11.

זָנָה to pour out; to refine metals.—Pi. זָנָה to purify or refine gold.—Pu. to be refined, spoken of wine or of metals.

זָנָה m. 1. a crown, wreath, border, e. g. of a table, chest.

זָנָה f. for זָנָה, loathsomeness. Num. 11: 20.

זָנָה—Pu. to be straitened, spoken of streams. Job 6: 17.

זָנָה m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called Wadi Karrah.

זָנָה to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies; also in the deriv. to extend.—Pi. זָנָה to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan or winnow; to sift or search, to know or understand.—Pu. to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed.—Ni. to be scattered.

זָנָה m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָנָה c. 1. pl. זָנָה and זָנָה, the arm; the shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, a host; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper.—זָנָה, זָנָה, זָנָה to break in pieces the arm of any one, i. e. to destroy his strength.

זָנָה m. 1. what is or should be sown.—Pl. זָנָה seed sown.—R. זָנָה.

זָנָה m. a violent shower. Ps. 72: 6.



זָרִיר m. found only Prov. 30: 31  
זָרִיר מְחֻנָּם *the girded on the loins*,  
a poetical epithet for the war horse.

זָרַח *to rise*, as the sun, the light, or  
the majesty of Jehovah; *to break*  
out, as the leprosy, or a child from  
the womb; also in the deriv. *to spring*  
up, as plants.

זָרַח m. 6. *a rising*; also pr. name of  
a son of Tamar.

זָרַח *to overflow*, *to carry away*, Ps.  
90: 5.—Po. *to pour out*, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַח m. *a violent rain*, *a sudden show-*  
er.—זָרַח בָּרוּד *a shower of hail*.

זָרַח f. 10. *an emission of seed*. Ezek.  
23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, *to sow*; *to spread*, *dif-*  
fuse; metaph. *to sow*, i. e. *to do*, good  
or evil; *to scatter*, *disperse*; *to set*  
out or *plant* a branch or slip; *to*

*plant* or *establish* a nation.—Ni. *to be*  
*sown*; *to be spread* abroad; *to be*  
*made fruitful*, *to conceive*, as a wo-  
man.—Pu. *to be sown*.—Hi. *to spread*,  
*diffuse*; *to conceive*.

זֶרַע m. 6. const. זֶרַע and זֶרַע, *the seed*  
of plants; corn, grain; *seed-time*,  
winter; *fields of corn*; *a plant*; also  
*semen virile*; *children*, *posterity*; *a*  
*child*; *a race*, *tribe*, *people*.—זֶרַע  
מַרְעִים *a race of evil doers*.

זֶרַע m. Ch. seed. Dan. 2: 43.

זֶרַעִים and זֶרַעִיּוֹת pl. m. *food from*  
*the vegetable kingdom*, *vegetables*.  
Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, fut. יִזְרַק, *to scatter*, as things  
dry; *to sprinkle*, as water, blood; in-  
trans. *to be scattered*, *diffused*.—Pu.  
זָרַק *to be sprinkled*.

זָרַר.—Po. זָוַר *to sneeze*. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרַח f. *a span*. R. זָרַח.

## ח

Heth, Heb. חֵית, in the kindred dia-  
lects is sometimes, though very  
rarely, interchanged with ה.

חֵב m. 8. suff. חֵבִי, *the bosom*. Job. 31:  
33. R. חֵבֵב.

חָבַא—Ni. *to be concealed*, *to conceal*  
*one's self*; *to be restrained*; also used  
adverbially.—Pu. *to creep away*.  
—Hi. חָחַבִּיא *to hide*, *conceal*.—Ho.  
*to be hidden*.—Hithpa. *to hide one's*  
*self*.

חָבַב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָבַה i. q. חָבַא *to hide one's self*.—Im-  
per. חֲבִי.—Ni. infin. חֲהִיבָה.

חֲבִיָּה f. Ch. *a fault*, *crime*. Dan. 6: 23.  
R. חֲבִיָּה.

חַבּוֹר Chaboras, a river of Mesopota-  
mia, which rises in mount Masius  
and empties into the Euphrates at  
Circesium.

חַבּוּרָה and חַבּוּרָה f. 10. *a wound*,  
*bruise*, *sore*.

חָבַט, fut. יִחַבֵּט, *to beat off with a*  
*stick*, as fruit from a tree; *to beat*  
*out with a stick*, as grain.—Ni. *to be*  
*beaten out*.

חָבִיוֹן m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R.  
חָבִיָּה.

חָבַל, fut. יִחַבֵּל and יִחַבֵּל, *to act fool-*  
*ishly* or *wickedly*; *to take a pledge* of  
any one, *to bind by a pledge*; *to take*  
*as a pledge*.—Ni. *to be destroyed*, *to*  
*perish*.—Pi. *to destroy*, *to lay waste*.  
—Pu. *to be destroyed*.

חָבַל *to tie with a cord*, *to twist*, *bind*.  
—Pi. *to bring forth with pain*, *to be*  
*in labour*.

חָבַל Ch.—Pa. *to injure*, *hurt*; *to destroy*,  
*overturn*.—lthpa. *to be destroyed*, *to*  
*perish*.

חָבַל m. 6. pl. חֲבִילִים, const. חֲבִילִי, *a*  
*pain* or *throe* of a woman in child-  
birth; *a foetus*; *pain* generally.—  
Usually in the plural.

חָבַל c. 6. suff. חֲבִילִי, pl. חֲבִילִים, const.  
חֲבִילִי and חֲבִילִי, *a line*, *rope*, *cord*; *a*  
*measuring-line*; *a portion of land*  
*measured out* and *assigned by lot*; *an*  
*inheritance*, *possession*; *a tract of*  
*country*, *a district*; *a snare*, *net*; *a*  
*band* or *company of men*.

חָבַל m. *a pawn*, *pledge*.

חבלה f. 10. *id.* Ezek. 18: 7.

חבל m. Ch. *hurt, injury.* Dan. 3: 25.

חבל m. Ch. *injury.* Ezra 4: 22.

חבל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. a part of a ship, prob. *the mast.*

חבל m. *a shipman, seaman.*

חבצלת f. the name of a flower, prob. *meadow-saffron, (colchicum autumnale, Linn.)*

חבק in Kal and Pi. *to embrace, twine round.* — אֲשַׁכְּתוּם חֲבָקִי צִיר, *they embrace the rock, the dunghill, a proverbial phrase for they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill.* — חֲבָק יָדַי *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler.*

חבק m. 1. *a folding of the hands.*

חבקי m. (*embrace*) Habakkuk, pr. name of a prophet.

חבר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations.* — חֲבַר *to practise magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots.* — Pi. חֲבַר *to bind, join.* — Pu. חֲבַר *to be joined.* — Hithpa. *to join one's self.* — Hi. *to join, combine.*

חבר m. 1. perhaps *a companion, or a magician.* Job 40: 30.

חבר m. 5. *associated together; an associate, companion.*

חבר m. Ch. *an associate, companion.*

חברה m. 6. *company, society; magic, enchantment.*

חברות pl. f. 1. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חברה f. Ch. *a female companion, another.* Dan. 7: 20.

חברה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חֲבֵרֹן pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called Kirjath-arba, now *El Khalil.*

חברה f. 13. *a female companion, a wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חברה f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. *יִחְבֹּשׁ, to bind, particularly about the head; to bind up a wound; to saddle; to close, cover; to exercise power, to rule.* — Pi. *to bind up; to stop, restrain.* — Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבֵתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חַג and חָג m. 8. const. חָג, suff. חָגִי, *a feast, festival; meton. the festival sacrifice or victim.* — חָג חֻצֵּה *to celebrate a festival.* — R. חֻגָּה.

חֻגָּה for חֻצֵּה, *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חֻגָּה.

חַגֵּב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חַגֵּב *to dance; to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing; to be giddy, to stagger, spoken of a drunkard.*

חֲגִירִים pl. m. only in the phrase חֲגִירֵי הַסֵּלַע *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חָגַר m. 3. *as a subst. a girdle; as an adj. girded, clothed.* R. חָגֵר.

חֲגִירָה f. 10. *a girdle; an apron.* R. חָגֵר.

חֲגִי (festive) Haggai, the proper name of a prophet. R. חֻגָּה.

חָגַר, fut. יִחְגֹּר, *to gird, to gird up; to gird on; to gird one's self.* — חֲגִירָאִי *to gird on the sword.* — חָגַר שֶׁקֶם *to gird on sackcloth.* — חֲגִירָה *girding on the girdle, i. e. capable of bearing arms.* — חָגַר אֶפְרוֹד *girded or clothed with an ephod.* — חֲגִירָת־שֶׁקֶם *girded with sackcloth.* — Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָדָר m. adj. one. Ezek. 33: 30. חָדָר adj. Ch. fem. חֲדָה and חֲדָה, *one; as an indefinite article, a, an; the first.* When used before numerals, *times, Lat. vices.* — בְּחֲדָה *at the same time, together.*

חָדָר adj. 8. fem. חֲדָה, *sharp, spoken of the sword.* R. חֲדָר.

חָדָר *to be or become sharp; to be swift, nimble.* — Hi. *to sharpen.* — Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חָדָה, fut. apoc. יִחְדֹּד, *to rejoice.* — Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חֲדָדִים pl. m. 1. *points, only in the phrase חֲדָדֵי-הַקֶּשֶׁף sharp potsherd, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.*

חֲדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חֲדָה.

חֲדָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 16.

חֲדָר pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲרִין pl. m. Ch. *the breast*.

חָרַל and חָרַל, fut. יִחָרֵל, *to cease, desert, leave off, doing any thing; to omit, forbear, not to do: to stop, cease, as rain; to quit, let alone, desert, give up; to beware or be cautious; to be idle, to rest, to keep holyday; to cease to be, to fail, to be wanting.*

חָרַל adj. 5. *forbearing; frail, transitory.*—חָרַל-אִישִׁים *forsaken by men.*

חָרַל m. *a place of rest, the regions of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חָרַק Mic. 7: 4. and חָרַק Prov. 15: 10. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush.*

חֲרֹקֶת *Tigris*, pr. name of a river.

חֶרֶב found only Ezek. 21: 19 חֶרֶב הַחֶרֶב *the sword which lies in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חֶדֶר m. 6. const. חֲדָר, suff. חֲדָרִי, pl. חֲדָרִים, const. חֲדָרָי, *the inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house; a bed-chamber; a woman's chamber; a bride-chamber; a store-chamber.*—חֲדָרֵי-תֵמָן *the remotest south, pentalia austri.*—חֲדָרֵי-בָטָן *the innermost parts of the soul.*—חֲדָרֵי-מָוֶת *the chambers of hades.*

חֲרָךְ pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

חָרַשׁ in the deriv. *to be new.*—Pi. *to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair.*—Hithpa. *to renew one's self.*

חֲדָשׁ adj. 4. *new; fresh; unheard of.*—חֲדָשָׁה *something new.*

חֹדֶשׁ m. 6. *the newmoon, the first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon.*—חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים *a month long, a whole month.*

חֲדָשָׁה adj. Ch. *new.* Ezra 6: 4.

חָמָא see חָמָה.

חֹיֵב —Pi. חָיַב *to make guilty, to cause to owe,* Dan. 1: 10.

חֹיֵב m. *a debtor.* Ezek. 18: 7.

חֹיֵבָה pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

חָגַג *to draw a circle, to measure with a compass.* Job 26: 10.

חֹוֶה m. *a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth.*

חֹוֶה always joined with חִידָה, *to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory.*

חָהָה —Pi. חָהָה i. q. הָגִיר *to show, declare.*

חָהָה or חָהָה Ch.—Pa. חָהָה id.—Aph. id.

חָהָה f. (life) pr. name of the first woman.

חֹוֶה pl. f. 10. *villages of moveable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds.*

חֹוֶה m. pl. חֹוֶהִים and חֹוֶהִים, *a thorn, thorn-bush; also i. q. חֹוֶה a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water; also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.*

חָוָה Ch.—Aph. *to repair a wall.* Ezra 4: 12.

חָוָה m. *a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet.*

חִוִּי the *Hivites*, a Canaanitish tribe.

חִוִּיָּה pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

חָוָה and חָוָה *to be pained; to be in labour, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labour; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round.*—Hi. *to shake.*

Ho. *to be made to bring forth.*—Pilel חָוָה *to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, to make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry.*—Pulal חָוָה *to be born.*—Hithpal. חָוָה *to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry.*—Hithpalp. חָוָה *to be pained or grieved.*

חֹל m. *sand; perhaps also the phenix.* חֹל the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

חֹל m. adj. *black.* Gen. 30: 32 ff.

חֹמָה f. 10. *a wall.*—Plur. חֹמֹוֹת (with sing. signification) *a wall.*—בֵּין חֹמֹוֹת *between the two walls of Jerusalem.*

חוס, fut. יִחֹס, יָחַס, also יִחְסוּם, to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare.—חֹסֶם צִינִי mine eye pitieth, spareth, or is grieved. חֹף and חָף m. 1. a coast, shore.

חוץ m. 1. pl. חוצות, as a subst. what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts; as an adv. without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither. With הֵּ parag. חוצה without, abroad.—בְּחוּץ without, in the street.—לְחוּץ, לְחוּצָה id. from מחוץ without, outwardly, the opposite of מבית.—מִחוּץ as a prep. without.—מִחוּצָה id.—אֶל מִחוּץ as a prep. to the outside of.—חוּץ מִן as a prep. besides.

חֹק or חֹקֶה i. q. חֵיק the bosom. Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

חָנָה, fut. יִחְנֶה, to become white or pale, spoken of the face. Is. 29: 22.

חֹנֶה m. fine white linen or cotton.

חֹה and חָה m. 1. a hole, cavity.

חֹר m. pl. חֹרִי, white linen. Is. 19: 9.

חֹר and חָר m. 1. a hole, cavity; a cavern.

חֹרִים the noble, see חָר.

חָנָה m. Ch. white. Dan. 7: 9.

חֹרָם m. Hiram, pr. name of a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חֵירָם; also of a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חֵירָם.

חֹרֶן pr. name of a district beyond Jordan. In Greek, Ἀρραβίτις.

חָזָה to make haste, to hasten; to move violently, to rage, to be ardent.—חִי to urge on, to hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, to flee.

חָזָה to feel or enjoy. Ecc. 2: 25.

חָזָה.—For Hab. 2: 17, see חָזָה.

חָתָם m. 1. a seal, a seal-ring. R. חָתָם.

חָזָאֵל m. Hazael, pr. name of a king of Syria.—בֵּית חָזָאֵל the house of Hazael, i. e. Damascus.

חָזָה to see, behold; to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, to understand; to feel, experience.—חָזָה to

gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction.

חָזָה and חָזָה Ch. to see.

חָזָה m. 9. pl. חָזוֹת, the breast, in animals.

חָזָה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement.

חָזָה m. Ch. a vision; a form, appearance. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן m. 3. a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת f. 3. a vision, revelation. 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת f. Ch. a sight. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת f. 1. a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹנוֹת m. 3. const. חָזוֹנוֹת, pl. חָזוֹנוֹת, a sight, vision; a revelation.—גֵּיאַת חָזוֹנוֹת the valley of vision or revelation, i. e. Jerusalem.—R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹז m. 3. lightning.

חָזוֹר m. a swine.

חָזָה, fut. יִחְזָק, to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, to conquer; to prevail, to get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established.—Pi. חָזָק to gird; to fortify or intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, e. g. the heart.—Hi. חָזָק to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, to adhere closely; to strengthen, fortify, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, to conquer; also to help, assist.—Hi. חָזָק to be strengthened, established or confirmed; to gather one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act courageously; with לִפְנֵי, to oppose one's self; with בְּ and עִם, to assist.

חזק m. adj. 4. *strong, mighty, vehement; firm, hard.* — חזק-לב, *stiff-necked, obdurate.* — Also as a subst. *strength.*

חזק m. adj. *id.*

חזק m. 6. suff. חֲזָקִי, *strength, help.* Ps. 18: 2.

חזק m. 6. *id.*

חזקה f. 10. strictly an infinitive from חֲזַק, *a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.*

חזקה f. (1.) *force, violence.* — בְּחֻזְקָה by *force or violence; vehemently, mightily.* — (2.) *the repairing of a building.*

חזקיהו וְחֻזְקֵיהוּ m. (*strength of Jehovah*) Hezekiah, pr. name of a king of Judah, also called *חֲזַקְיָהוּ.*

חזק m. suff. חֲזָקִי, pl. חֲזָקִים, *a ring,* such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; *a nose-ring, an ornament for females.*

חָטָא to slip, stumble; to fail, to miss the aim or object; metaph. to sin, since virtue is regarded as a path from which the sinner strays, or on which he slips; to owe, forfeit. — Pi. חָטָא to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify, cleanse persons or things. — Hi. חָטָא to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, to condemn. — Hithpa. to be beside one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

חָטָא m. suff. חֲטָאִי, pl. חֲטָאִים, const. חֲטָאִי, *a sin, transgression.*

חָטָא m. *a sinner; one liable to punishment, an offender.*

חַטָּא f. *a sin.*

חַטָּא f. *a sin; a sinful woman.*

חַטָּא f. Ch. *a sin-offering.* Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

חַטָּא f. const. חַטָּאָה, pl. חַטָּאוֹת, *a fall, misfortune; a sin; the cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.*

חָטַב to hew wood, to form by hewing. — Pu. to be hewn out.

חֲטָבוֹת pl. f. *variegated coverings.* Prov. 7: 16.

חֲטָב f. 1. pl. חֲטָבִים and חֲטָבִים, *wheat.* The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

חֲטָב or חֲטָבִי m. Ch. suff. חֲטָבִי, *a sin.* Dan. 4: 24.

חֲטָבִי f. Ch. *a sin-offering.* Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

חֲטָבִים to make tractable, to restrain one's self, Is. 48: 9.

חֲטָבִים to seize, take.

חֲטָב m. *a branch, twig; a rod.*

חַי adj. 8. const. חַי, fem. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּים, const. חַיִּים, *living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning; as a subst. life.* — חַי פַּרְעֹה (by) the life of Pharaoh. — Pl. חַיִּים and חַיִּים, *as Jehovah liveth.* — Pi. חַיִּים and חַיִּים, *life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.* — R. חַיִּים אֶרֶץ the way to happiness. — R. חַיִּים.

חֲרָה f. 10. *cunning, artifice; a riddle, or intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.* — חֲרָה חֲרָה to give out a riddle. —

חֲרָה חֲרָה to solve a riddle. — R. חֲרָה.

חֲרָה, fut. חֲרָה, apoc. חֲרָה, to live; to be in good health, to thrive; to continue alive; to come to life again; to revive; to be restored to health. — Pi. חֲרָה to make alive, to restore to life; to permit to live, to preserve alive; to make happy; to rebuild. — חֲרָה בְּקָר to preserve seed. — Hi. חֲרָה חֲרָה to raise cattle. — Hi. חֲרָה חֲרָה to restore to life; to save alive; to save life.

חֲרָה and חֲרָה Ch. to live. — Aph. part.

חֲרָה preserving alive.

חֲרָה adj. 9. pl. fem. חֲרָה, *lively, strong, vigorous.* Ex. 1: 19.

חֲרָה f. 10. const. חֲרָה, also חֲרָה, *an animal, collect. animals; as an abstract noun, life; desire, hunger; strength, power; also i. q. חֲרָה a band or company of men.* — חֲרָה חֲרָה, the beasts of the field, often opposed to tame animals, but sometimes including them. — R. חֲרָה.

חַיָּוִתָא and חַיָּוִתָא f. Ch. emph. חַיָּוִתָא, an animal.

חַיָּוִתָא f. life. 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. חַיָּוִתָא.

חַיָּוִתָא, pret. חַיָּוִתָא, i. q. חַיָּוִתָא to live; to be cured.

חַיָּוִתָא see חַיָּוִתָא.

חַיָּוִתָא m. 6. const. חַיָּוִתָא, pl. חַיָּוִתָא, (1.) power, strength, courage.—חַיָּוִתָא

to shew courage, to do valiantly.—(2.) a military force, a host.—חַיָּוִתָא q שַׁר הַחַיָּוִתָא captain of the host.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא men of war, soldiers.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא in the day of thy power, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces.—(3.) substance, riches, wealth.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא to acquire wealth.—(4.) metaph. integrity, virtue.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא men of integrity.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא a virtuous woman.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא honest, virtuous.—(5.) the strength or fruit of a tree.

חַיָּוִתָא m. Ch. strength; a host.

חַיָּוִתָא and חַיָּוִתָא m. 1. a host; i. q. Lat. pomœrium, a space without the wall of a city, but considered as a part of its defence, perhaps somewhat raised, like a small wall.

חַיָּוִתָא m. and חַיָּוִתָא f. pain, especially of childbirth; trembling, fear.

חַיָּוִתָא Ps. 48: 14. according to the usual punctuation, i. q. חַיָּוִתָא a bulwark.

But the more correct reading is probably חַיָּוִתָא her bulwark.

חַיָּוִתָא and חַיָּוִתָא pr. name of a city not far from the Euphrates.

חַיָּוִתָא pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

חַיָּוִתָא m. i. q. חַיָּוִתָא grace, beauty: Job 41: 4.

חַיָּוִתָא m. a wall. Ezek. 13: 10.

חַיָּוִתָא adj. fem. חַיָּוִתָא, outer, external; civil, in opposition to sacred.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא without.—Denom. from חַיָּוִתָא.

חַיָּוִתָא, rarely חַיָּוִתָא, m. 1. the bosom; the bosom or lap of a garment; the hollow cavity of a chariot or waggon; the cavity of an altar where the fire burns; the inward part generally.

חַיָּוִתָא i. q. חַיָּוִתָא to be in haste. Ps. 71: 12 Keth.

חַיָּוִתָא adv. in haste, soon. Ps. 90: 10.

חַיָּוִתָא m. 8. suff. חַיָּוִתָא, the palate, as the

organ of taste; the interior of the mouth, as the organ of speech.

חַיָּוִתָא to wait.—Pi. חַיָּוִתָא to wait; to wait for.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא to wait (with confidence) on Jehovah.

חַיָּוִתָא f. an angle, hook.

חַיָּוִתָא pr. name of a hill.

חַיָּוִתָא m. Ch. wise; a Magian.

חַיָּוִתָא m. obscure, confused, as the eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49: 12.

חַיָּוִתָא f. obscurity, confusion, as of the eyes from drinking. Prov. 23: 29.

חַיָּוִתָא, fut. חַיָּוִתָא, to be or become wise, to act wisely.—Pi. to make wise.—Hi. id.—Hithpa. to think one's self wise; to act wisely.

חַיָּוִתָא adj. 4. skilful, dexterous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.—Pi. חַיָּוִתָא wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, Magians.—חַיָּוִתָא women skilled in lamentation.

חַיָּוִתָא f. 10. skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.

חַיָּוִתָא f. Ch. wisdom.

חַיָּוִתָא f. wisdom. Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

חַיָּוִתָא f. wisdom. Prov. 14: 1. Construed as a singular.

חַיָּוִתָא see חַיָּוִתָא.

חַיָּוִתָא m. 1. profane, common, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. חַיָּוִתָא.

חַיָּוִתָא i. q. חַיָּוִתָא to be sick, diseased. 2 Chr. 16: 12.

חַיָּוִתָא plural of חַיָּוִתָא q. v.

חַיָּוִתָא f. 10. rust, as of brazen pots. Ezek. 24: 6 ff.

חַיָּוִתָא m. 4. const. חַיָּוִתָא, suff. חַיָּוִתָא, milk, sweet milk, different from חַיָּוִתָא.

חַיָּוִתָא and חַיָּוִתָא m. 6. suff. חַיָּוִתָא, pl. חַיָּוִתָא, const. חַיָּוִתָא, fat; metaph. a fat, i. e. unfeeling, heart; also the best or most excellent of its kind.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא the fat of the land, i. e. its best productions.—חַיָּוִתָא חַיָּוִתָא the fat, the kidney fat of wheat, i. e. the finest wheat.

הַחֲלֵבָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31:  
הַחֲלֵבָה pr. name of a city in Syria, now  
called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

הַחֲלֵבָה f. *galbanum*, a powerful and  
very fragrant gum procured from a  
Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

חֲלֵי m. 6. *length of life; life; the  
world*.

חֲלֵי m. a *mole*. Lev. 11: 29.

חֲלֵי to be weak, without strength; to be  
pained; to be sick, diseased; to be af-  
flictive or grievous; to be concerned  
about any one.—Ni. חֲלֵי to be ex-  
hausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to  
be afflictive or grievous; to be troubled  
about any thing.—חֲלֵי a grie-  
vous or sorrowful day.—Pi. חֲלֵי to  
afflict with sickness.—Pu. to become  
weak.—Hi. pret. חֲלֵי, to afflict,  
grieve; intrans. to fall ill.—Ho. to be  
wounded.—Hithpa. to become sick,  
from grief; to feign one's self sick.  
חֲלֵי in the deriv. to adorn.—Pi. only  
in the phrase חֲלֵי פֶּה to flatter  
or caress any one, in order to obtain  
some favour; to supplicate or ask  
one's favour.

חֲלֵי f. 10. a *cake*, especially one pre-  
sented as an offering. R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי m. 1. plur. חֲלֵי, a *dream*.  
R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי c. pl. חֲלֵי and חֲלֵי, a *window*.—  
חֲלֵי through the window.—R.  
חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי pr. name of a city in Judah; al-  
so of another in Moab.

חֲלֵי m. *act of leaving behind*. Prov.  
31: 8 חֲלֵי children left behind.

חֲלֵי f. an *overthrow, defeat*. Ex. 32:  
18. R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי *Calachene*, a province in the  
northern part of Assyria.

חֲלֵי f. *pain*, as of a woman in tra-  
vail; *distress, terror*. R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי prob. to *explain, or confirm*. 1 K.  
20: 33.

חֲלֵי m. 6. חֲלֵי, an *ornament for  
the neck, a necklace*. R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי m. 6. in pause חֲלֵי, pl. חֲלֵי,  
*sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a*

*moral evil; a trouble, affliction*. R.  
חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי f. 10. a *necklace*. Hos. 2: 15. R.  
חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי m. 3. a *flute, pipe*; with חֲלֵי par-  
ag. חֲלֵי and חֲלֵי (Milel) as an  
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. *pro-  
fane, wicked*).—חֲלֵי construed  
with מִן and an infinitive, or with  
וְ and a finite verb, *far be it from  
me to do so*.—R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי f. 10. a *change, alternation*.—  
חֲלֵי changes and armies,  
i. e. armies constantly recruiting.—  
חֲלֵי my change, i. e. the happy  
change of my destiny.—Pi. חֲלֵי  
as an adv. *by courses, alternately*.—R.  
חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי f. 10. *spoils stripped from an en-  
emy, booty*. R. חֲלֵי.

חֲלֵי (for חֲלֵי) m. *quadriliteral adj.*  
in pause חֲלֵי, pl. חֲלֵי, *poor,  
unfortunate*.

חֲלֵי to be pierced through or wounded.  
—Pi. to wound, smite; to break or  
violate a covenant; to make common,  
to prostitute; to profane, pollute, de-  
file, e. g. the priest, the sanctuary,  
the sabbath, the name of God, the  
bed of one's father; to profane or  
use a vineyard, after it had been  
consecrated; to cast down; also dem-  
nom. from חֲלֵי, to blow the flute or  
pipe.—Pu. to be smitten; to be pro-  
faned.—Ni. חֲלֵי (for חֲלֵי), infin. חֲלֵי,  
fut. חֲלֵי, to be profaned.—Hi.  
חֲלֵי to loose, set free; to break or vi-  
olate a promise; to profane; to open,  
begin.—Ho. to be begun.—Poel, to  
wound.—Poal, to be wounded.

חֲלֵי m. adj. 4. *mortally wounded, slain, in  
battle; profane, unholy*.—חֲלֵי חֲלֵי  
slain with the sword.—חֲלֵי חֲלֵי the  
slain with hunger.—Fem. חֲלֵי a  
defiled, i. e. deflowered, virgin.

חֲלֵי, fut. חֲלֵי, to dream. Divine re-  
velations were often communicated  
through dreams, hence חֲלֵי a  
dreamer of dreams, i. e. a prophet.—  
Hi. to cause to dream.

חֲלֵי to be strong, healthy.—Hi. to re-  
store to health, to recover.

חֲלֵי m. Ch. emph. חֲלֵי, a *dream*.

חַלְמוֹת f. prob. *purslain*, a plant. Job 6: 6.

חַלְמִישׁ m. a quadrilateral, *flint*.

חָלַף, fut. יִחְלַף, to pass or go by; to go on; to pass away, to disappear; to transgress a law; to pierce through; to attack, assail; to put forth new shoots, to become verdant, to renew itself.—Pi. to change one's garments.—Hi. to change, exchange; to alter; to cause to grow; to sprout or grow; to renew one's strength.

חָלַף Ch. to pass, spoken of time.

חָלַף as a prep. for, in exchange for.

חָלַץ to loose or pull off the shoe; to draw out the breast; to withdraw one's self.—Pi. to pull out, e. g. stones from a wall; to deliver; to rob, plunder.—Ni. to be delivered.

חָלַץ to gird, to prepare for action.—Ni. to prepare for action, to arm for battle.—Hi. to strengthen.—Denom. from חָלַץ.

חֻלְצִים dual, 4. the loins.

חָלַק, fut. יִחְלַק, to be smooth, flatter-ing; to divide; to divide out; to share or partake jointly.—Pi. חָלַק to share with any one.—Hi. חָלַק to divide to any one.—Ni. to divide one's self; to be divided out.—Pi. to divide, distribute; to scatter.—Pu. to be divided.—Hithpa. to divide for themselves.—Hi. to smooth, labour, spoken of an artificer; to procure a share or portion; with בְּשׁוֹן or אֲמָרִים, to make smooth one's tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter.

חָלַק m. adj. smooth; without hair; uncovered, as a mountain; flattering; false, deceitful.

חָלַק m. Ch. a part, lot, portion.

חָלָקוֹת pl. f. flatteries. Dan. 11: 32.

חָלַק m. 6. suff. חָלָקִי, pl. const. with Dagesh euphonic, חָלָקִי, smoothness, flattery; a part, portion; especially a portion of booty; booty; a portion of land, a field; land, in opposition to sea; lot, destiny.—אֶחָד חָלָקִי I have a portion with any one; I have to do with any one.—חָלָק יַעֲקֹב the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah, the object of their worship.

חָלָקִי adj. 1. smooth. 1 Sam. 17: 40 חָלָקִי חָלָקִי five smooth stones among the stones, i. e. five smooth stones.

חָלָקִי f. 12. smoothness; flattery; a part or portion of land.—Pl. חָלָקִי smooth or slippery places; flattery.

חָלָקִי f. 10. a division. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

חָלָקִי and חָלָקִי m. (portion of Jehovah) Hilkiyah, a high-priest under king Josiah; also the father of Jeremiah.

חָלָקִי pl. f. slippery places; flatteries, arts of dissimulation.

חָלַשׁ fut. יִחְלַשׁ, to discomfit, defeat; also fut. יִחְלַשׁ, to be weak, frail, to pass away.

חָלַשׁ m. weak, feeble. Joel 4: 10.

חָמָה m. irreg. suff. חָמִיד, חָמִידָה, a father-in-law.

חָמָה adj. 8. pl. חָמִים, hot, warm; also pr. name of a son of Noah, from whom most of the southern nations were descended; also a poetical name for Egypt. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה m. heat, warmth. R. חָמָה.

חָמָה f. i. q. חָמָה anger. Dan. 11: 44.

חָמָה and חָמָה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. חָמָה heat, anger.

חָמָה f. thick or curdled milk; cheese. In the poetic parallelism, perhaps the same as חָלָב.

חָמַד, fut. יִחְמַד, to desire, covet, lust after, strive for; to take pleasure or delight in. Sometimes with a pleonastic dative לוֹ.—Part. חָמַד pleasant or beautiful.—Ni. part. נִחְמַד lovely, pleasant, desirable; costly, precious.—Pi. to take delight in.

חָמַד m. pleasantness, beauty.—חָמַד pleasant fields.

חָמַד f. 12. a wishing, desiring, longing; an object of desire; pleasantness, preciousness.—חָמַדִּים costly vessels.

חָמַדִּים and חָמַדִּים pl. f. preciousness, precious things.—חָמַדִּים costly garments.—חָמַדִּים rich food.—אִישׁ חָמַדִּים a man greatly beloved, a favourite.

חָמָה f. 10. warmth, heat; in poetry, the sun. R. חָמָה.



חמיה (for יחמיה) f. 11. const. חמה, *heat, anger; poison.*

חמה i. q. חמאה milk. Job 29: 6.

חמץ m. an evildoer. Is. 1: 17. R. חמץ.

חמוק m. 1. circuit, compass. Cant. 7: 2. R. חמק.

חמור and חמר m. 1. a he-ass; a heap. R. חמר.

חמורה f. 10. a heap. Judg. 15: 16. R. חמר.

חמות f. 3. a mother-in-law. Denom. from חם.

חמט m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.

חמיץ m. adj. salted. Is. 30: 24. R. חמץ.

חמישי and חמשי m. יח. f. the fifth.—חמישית the fifth part.—Pl. חמישיות its fifth parts.—Denom. from חמש.

חמל, fut. יחמל, infin. חמלה, to have compassion, to pity; to spare, save; to withhold.

חמלה f. 10. pity, mercy, kindness.

חמם, fut. יחמם, to be or become warm.—חמים at mid-day.—Impers.

יחם he had heat.—Ni. fut. pl. יחמו, part. pl. יחמים, to be hot with zeal or passion.—Pi. to warm.—Hithpa. to warm one's self.

חמנים pl. m. 1. idols, images.

חמס, fut. יחמס, to treat with violence, to oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, to pluck, e. g. fruit, foliage.—Ni. to be made bare by force.

חמס m. 4. violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth.—חמס איש a violent man.—

חמס עד a false witness.—חמסי the wrong done to me.

חמצ, fut. יחמצ, infin. חמצה, to be sour or bitter, to be leavened, as bread; to be red.—Hi. part. מחמצת something leavened.—Hithpa. to be imbibed, pained, or grieved.

חמצ — Part. חמצן an evildoer. Ps. 71: 4.

חמצ m. something leavened.

חמצ m. prob. ill-gotten wealth. Am. 4: 5.

חמצ m. vinegar.

חמק to go away, to depart.—Hithpa. to go about, to wander.

חמר to be in a ferment, to be agitated; to be red; also in the deriv. to heap up; also denom. from חמר to cover with pitch.—Pualal חמר to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain: to be made red, as the countenance by weeping.

חמר m. asphaltos, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead Sea, and in the neighbourhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar.

חמר m. wine.

חמר m. Ch. emph. חמרא, id.

חמר m. 6. a raging, roaring of the waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potters' clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephahs in dry measure.

חמש f. const. חמש, and חמשה m. const. חמשה, five. Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חמשים fifty.—Pi. שר חמשים a captain of fifty.

חמש — Pi. חמש to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax. Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חמש.

חמשים pl. m. adj. armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army.

חמש m. the fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute. Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חמש.

חמש m. the belly, abdomen.

חמשי see חמשי.

חמה m. const. חמה and חמה, a leather bag or bottle.

חמה Hamath, a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called *Ἐνιφάτια*.

חמתי a Hamathite. Gen. 10: 18.

חן m. 8. suff. חני, grace, favour, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication.—Pi. חניני to find favour in the eyes of any one, i. e. to obtain his favour.—R. חנן.

חנה, fut. יחנה, to decline; to station one's self, to pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with על, to encamp against

any one; with חָ, to encamp about any one, for his protection.

חֲנּוּן f. 10. pl. חֲנוּנוֹת, *grace, compassion, supplication*; also *Hannah*, the mother of Samuel. R. חָנָן.

חֲנוּךְ m. (*initiated or initiating*) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.

חֲנוּן m. adj. *merciful, gracious*, spoken of God. R. חָנָן.

חֲנוּת f. pl. חֲנוּתוֹת, *a shop, cell, dwelling*. Jer. 37: 16.

חֲנוּת to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant.

חֲנוּתִים pl. m. *an embalming*. Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנוּתִיךָ pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲנוּתִיךָ *wheat*.

חֲנוּךְ m. 3. *initiated, experienced, proved*. Gen. 14: 14. R. חָנָךְ.

חֲנוּת f. *grace, favour*. Jer. 16: 13. R. חָנָן.

חֲנוּתִים and חֲנוּתוֹת, *a dart, javelin, spear, lance*. R. חָנָה.

חָנָךְ, fut. pl. יְחַנְּכֶם, to instruct; to initiate, consecrate, e. g. a house, temple.

חֲנוּכָה f. 10. *a consecration; a consecration-offering*.

חֲנוּכָה f. Ch. id.

חֲנוּן adv. (from חָן, by adding the termination חֲנוּן) *without recompense or reward, for nothing; without cost; without cause or occasion, undeservedly; in vain, to no purpose*.—חֲנוּן דְּמֵי חַיִּים *innocent blood*.

חֲנוּלִים m. *a quadrilateral, perhaps frost, or ants*.

חָנָן, fut. יְחַנְּנֶה and יְחַנְּנֶה, with suff. יְחַנְּנֶךָ, *for favouring or gracious, to have compassion; to give graciously*.—Ni. חָנָן *to be pitied, to be deserving of pity*.—Pi. *to make friendly*.—Po. *to be gracious; to compassionate, lament*.—Ho. *to be pitied, to receive pity*.—Hithpa. *to supplicate for pity, to entreat*.

חָנָן Ch. *to have compassion*.—Ithpa. *to make supplication*.

חֲנַנְיָהּ pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

חֲנַנְיָהּ pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is. 30: 4.

חָנָף, fut. יְחַנְּףֶהָ, *to be or become profaned or polluted; to be profane, ungodly*; also trans. *to defile, pollute*.—Hi. *to profane, pollute; to make profane or heathenish, to lead to apostasy*.

חָנָף m. 5. *profane, ungodly, profligate*.

חָנָף m. *profligacy, contempt of God*. Is. 32: 6.

חֲנַפְיָה f. id. Jer. 23: 15.

חָנָן—Pi. *to strangle*, spoken of lions, Nah. 2: 13.—Ni. *to strangle one's self*, 2 Sam. 17: 23.

חָסֵד in the deriv. *to be kind, benevolent*.

—Pi. *to reproach, to put to shame*.—

Hithpa. *to shew one's self kind*.

חָסֵד m. 6. suff. חֲסִידוֹ, *love, kindness, as of men; grace, mercy, as of God; beneficence, liberality; piety; gracefulness*; also *a reproach*; also *meton. the author of kindness or favour*.—פֶּה חָסֵד *to shew kindness or grace to any one*.

חָסֵה *to seek shelter or protection; to confide, trust*.

חָסֵן m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong or mighty ones*. R. חָסָן.

חֲסוּת f. *trust, confidence*. Is. 30: 3. R. חָסָה.

חָסִיד adj. 3. *kind, benevolent; gracious, merciful; pious, virtuous*. R. חָסֵד.

חֲסִידָה f. *the stork, called avis pia by the ancients*. R. חָסֵד.

חָסִיל m. *a species of locust*. R. חָסִיל.

חָסִין m. adj. *strong, mighty*. Ps. 89: 9. R. חָסָן.

חָסִיר adj. Ch. *defective*. Dan. 5: 27.

חָסֵל *to eat off, consume*. Deut. 28: 38.

חָסָם *to stop, obstruct*.

חָסָן in the deriv. *to be strong; to preserve, lay up*.—Ni. *to be laid up*. Is. 23: 18.

חָסָן Ch.—Aph. *to possess, to have in possession*. Dan. 7: 18, 22.

חָסָן m. Ch. emph. חֲסִיָּה, *might, power*. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.

חָסָן m. *a treasure, possession, property*.

חֶסֶת m. Ch. *pottery's ware, burnt clay.*  
Dan. 2: 33 ff.

חֶסֶס a quadrilateral. — Part. pass.  
מִחֶסֶס *something scaled off, something like scales.* Ex. 16: 14.

חָסַר, fut. יִחָסֵר, pl. יִחָסְרוּ, *to want, lack, or be without any thing; to suffer want; to fail or be wanting; to decrease.* — Pi. *to deprive or bereave; to make inferior.* — Hi. *to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.*

חָסֵר adj. 5. *wanting, lacking.* — חָסֵר-לֵב *lacking understanding; also as a subst. want of understanding.*

חָסַר m. *want, poverty.*

חָסַר m. 6. *id.*

חָסְרוֹן m. *id.* Ecc. 1: 15.

חָפֵּה m. adj. *pure, in a moral sense.* Job 33: 9.

חָפַּח — Pi. *to do in secret.* 2 K. 17: 9.

חָפַּח *to cover the head, face.* — Pi. *to overlay with gold, silver, or wood.* — Pu. *to be protected.* — Ni. *to be overlaid.*

חֻפָּה f. 10. *a bridebed, bridechamber.* R. חֻפָּה.

חָפַּח, fut. יִחָפֵּחַ, *to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste.* — Ni. *to flee; to make haste.*

חָפְזִים m. *hasty flight.*

חֲפִצִּים dual, 1. *the hollow hands.*

חָפַּח *to protect, defend,* Deut. 33: 12. also in the deriv. *to cover.*

חָפַּח, fut. יִחָפֵּחַ and יִחָפֵּץ, *to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favour, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.*

חָפֵּץ adj. 5. pl. חֲפִצִּים, const. חֲפִצֵּי, *willing, desiring, delighting.*

חָפֵּץ m. 6. suff. חֲפִצֵּי, *pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair.* — Pl. חֲפִצֵּי *costly things.*

חָפַּח, fut. יִחָפֵּחַ, *to dig a well, a pit; to scrape or paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pu for any one,*

*to lay snares; to spy, discover; to explore.*

חָפַּח, fut. יִחָפֵּחַ and יִחָפֵּר, *to be ashamed, to be put to shame, to be frustrated in one's expectation.* — Hi. *to cause shame, to act shamefully; also to be put to shame.*

חָפַּח (a well, pit,) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

חֲפִרֵּי pl. f. *rats, or moles.* So prob. Is. 2: 20. according to the most correct reading.

חָפַּח *to search after, into or out.* — Ni. *to be searched through.* — Pi. *to search for; to search through; to make search.* — Pu. *to be sought out or devised; to be concealed.* — Hi. *to disguise one's self; to be changed.*

חָפַּח m. *a device, purpose.* Ps. 64: 7.

חָפַּח in the deriv. *to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak.* — Pu. *to be set free.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפַּח m. *a spreading.* Ezek. 27: 20.

חֲפִצָּה f. *liberty, freedom.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפַּח adj. pl. חֲפִצֵּים, *prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.*

חָפַּח and חֲפִצָּה f. *sickness.*

חָפַּח m. 8. suff. חֲפִצֵּי, pl. חֲפִצִּים, *an arrow; the wound of an arrow, a wound.* — חֲפִצֵּי הַחֵנֶה *the staff of a spear.*

חֲפִצֵּי archers. — R. חֲפִצֵּי.

חָפַּח and חָפַּח, fut. יִחָפֵּחַ, *to hew, to hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter.* — Ni. *to be engraven.* — Pu. *to be hewn out or formed.* — Hi. *to destroy, kill.*

חָפַּח *to halve or divide into two parts; to divide.* — Ni. *to divide itself or be divided.*

חָפַּח (a court) pr. name of a city in Naphtali; also of another in Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

חֲפִצָּה a trumpet, see חֲפִצָּה.

חָפַּח f. 3. *the middle, midst.* R. חָפַח.

חָפַּח and חָפַּח m. 6. const. חָפַּח, suff. חָפַּח, *the middle, midst; half; also i. q. חָפַּח an arrow.* R. חָפַח.

חָפַּח m. 3. *grass; garlic.*

חַצִּיר m. i. q. חָצִיר *a dwelling*. Is. 34:13.  
חֶצֶן and חֶצֶן m. 6. *the bosom, the folds of the dress covering the breast*.

חָצֵף Ch.—Aph. part. *strict, urgent, hasty*.

חָצַץ intrans. *to be divided*.—Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. *those who divide the prey*.—Pu. *to be allotted or assigned*.

חָצֶץ m. 4. *small stones, gravel stones*; also i. q. חֶץ *an arrow, lightning*.

חֶצְצֶן-חֶמֶר, חֶצְצֶן-חֶמֶר (*pruning of the palm*) pr. name of a city in the desert of Judah.

חֶצְצֶרָה and חֶצְצֶרָה f. 10. *a trumpet*. R. חָצֵר.

חָצֵר—Ptoel and Pilel, or Pi. and Hi. *to call together, to blow the trumpet*.

חָצֵר c. 5. pl. חָצֵר and חָצֵר, *a court before a building, especially before the tabernacle and temple; a small place, a village; a moveable village of Nomades*.

חָצֵר אֶדָּר (*court of Adas*) pr. name of a place on the borders of the tribe of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חָצֵר סוּסִים and חָצֵר סוּסִים (*court of horses*) pr. name of a city in Simeon.

חָצֵר עֵינָן and חָצֵר עֵינָן (*court of wells*) pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

חָצֵר שׁוּפָל (*court of foxes*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חָצֵר הַחֶמֶן (*the middle court*) pr. name of a place on the borders of Auranitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֶצְרֹת pr. name of a station of the Israelites in Arabia.

חֶצְרָמָוֶת pr. name of a district of Arabia, now called *Hadramaut*.

חֶק *the bosom*, see חֶיק.

חָק m. 8. before Makk. חָק, suff. חָקִי, *something fixed or appointed; an appointed labour, a task; a bound, goal; a definite time; a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage; an oracle*. R. חָקֵק.

חָקָה — Pu. part. מְחַקֶּה *something pour-*

*trayed or painted; something engraven*.—Hithpa. *to draw a mark or bound*.

חָקָה f. 10. *a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage*. R. חָקֵק.

חָקֵק *to engrave a writing or picture; to hew out; to paint; to establish, institute; to resolve, decree*.—Part. חָקֵק *a ruler, leader, prince*.—Pu. part. מְחַקֵּק *law, right*.—Ho. *to be engraven, to be written down*.—Po. *to resolve, decree*.—Part. מְחַקֵּק *a lawgiver; a leader; a sceptre*.

חָקֵק m. 6. pl. const. חָקֵקִים, *a deliberation, resolve, decree*.

חָקַר, fut. חָקֵר, *to make search, to search, to search out*.—Pi. *to search out*.—Ni. *to be searched out or estimated*.

חָקַר m. 6. *an examination, deliberation; what is examined, a secret, the inner part*.—חָקֵר חָקֵר *unsearchable; innumerable*.

חֹר m. found only in the pl. חֹרִים and חֹרִים *the noble, freeborn*. R. חֹרֵר.

חֹר *a hole*, see חֹזֵר.

חֹר *fine linen*, see חֹזֵר.

חָרַב pl. m. dung. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חָרַב, fut. חָרֵב and חָרַב, *to be dry or dried up; to be desolated or laid waste; to be destroyed; to be astonished, confounded; trans. to destroy*.—Ni. *to be laid waste; recipr. to seek each other's destruction, to contend, fight*.—Pu. *to be dried*.—Hi. *to dry up; to lay waste; to destroy*.—Ho. *to be laid waste*.

חָרַב adj. 5. pl. חָרְבוֹת, *dry; desolate, waste*.

חָרַב f. 6. *a sword*; also other instruments for cutting, as *a knife, a razor, a pickaxe, a battering ram*; also *dryness, drought*.

חָרַב and חֹרֵב pr. name of the western summit of mount Sinai.

חָרַב m. *dryness; heat; desolation, as חָרְבֵי עִיר desolate cities*.

חָרְבָה f. pl. חָרְבוֹת, *a desolation, waste*.

חָרְבָה f. *dry, especially the dry land*.

חָרְבִין m. 1. *drought, heat*. Ps. 32: 4.

חָרַג prob. *to fear, tremble*. Ps. 18: 46.

**חַרְגֹל** m. a species of eatable locust.  
Lev. 11: 22.

**חָרַד** or **חָרַד**, fut. **יִחָרַד**, to tremble, quake, to be terrified; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.—Hi. to put in consternation, to make afraid.

**חָרַד** adj. 5. *timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing*, in a religious sense.

**חֲרָדָה** f. 11. const. **חֲרָדָה**, fear, terrour, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.

**חָרָה**, fut. **יִחָרָה**, apoc. **יָחַר**, to burn, to be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, **אָח** being understood; also to be angry.—Ni. to be angry.—Hi. to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e.g. anger.—Hithpa. to become angry.

**חֲרוּזִים** pl. m. chains of pearls, corals, or the like. Cant. 1: 10.

**חַרְוִל** m. 8. pl. **חֲרָלִים**, a thorn, a thorn-bush.

**חָרוֹן** m. 3. a burning; anger.—**חֲרוֹן אָף** glow of anger, i.e. anger.—R. **חָרָה**.

**חָרִץ** m. 3. pl. **חֲרָצוֹת**, as an adj. sharp, pointed, as the threshing waggon; as a subst. a threshing waggon; a trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold. R. **חָרִץ**.

**חַסְחָרִץ** adj. 1. industrious, diligent. R. **חָרִץ**.

**חֲרָהַר** m. an inflammation, fever. Deut. 28: 22. R. **חָרַר**.

**חָרָם** m. a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.

**חֲרָטִים** pl. m. sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.

**חֲרָטִין** pl. m. Ch. *id.*

**חָרִי** m. white or wheaten bread. Gen. 40: 16. R. **חִיר**.

**חָרִי** (perhaps dwelling in caverns) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

**חֲרֵי יוֹנִים** pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

**חָרִיט** m. 3. a money bag, a purse.

**חֲרִיץ** m. 3. a cut or slice; i. q. **חֲרִיץ**

a threshing waggon, threshing machine. R. **חָרִץ**.

**חָרִישׁ** m. 3. a ploughing, time of ploughing. R. **חָרִשׁ**.

**חָרִישִׁי** adj. still, quiet. Jon. 4: 8 **רֵיחַ קָדִים חָרִישִׁי** prob. a still or sultry east wind.

**חָרַץ** to catch, seize. Prov. 12: 27.

**חָרַד** Ch.—Ithpa. to be singed or burned. Dan. 3: 27.

**חֲרָבִים** pl. m. lattice windows. Cant. 2: 9.

**חָרַב** in the deriv. to devote, consecrate.

—Hi. **יִחָרִיב** to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, to put under a curse.—Ho. **יִחָרֵב** to be killed or destroyed; also to be forfeited or devoted to God.

**חָרַם** — Part. pass. flat nosed, mutilated in the nose. Lev. 21: 18.

**חָרָם** m. 6. suff. **חָרָמִי**, something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.

**חָרֶם** m. 6. q. net of a fisher or fowler.

**חֲרָמָה** (curse) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city, afterwards allotted to the tribe of Simeon.

**חֲרָמוֹן** pr. name of a ridge of Antilibanus, now called *Jebel Esh Sheikh*.

**חָרִיבֶשׁ** m. a sickle.

**חָרַן** pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia.

**חָרָנִי** an inhabitant of Horonaim.

**חֲרָבִים** (two caves) pr. name of a Moabitish city.

**חָרַס** m. the itch. Deut. 28: 27.

**חָרַס** m. with parag. **הַ חָרַסָה**, the sun.

**חָרַס** m. perhaps deliverance, protection. So Is. 19: 18, according to the most probable reading.

**חֲרָסִית** or **חֲרָסִית** f. pottery. Jer. 19: 2.

**חָרַה**, fut. **יִחָרַה**, to mock, reproach, revile; also in the deriv. to pick, gather; and as a denom. from **חָרַף**, to winter, to pass the winter.—Pi. **יִחָרַה** to mock, reproach, revile; to lightly esteem, to expose.—Ni. part. yielded up, disposed of, betrothed.

**חָרַף** m. 6. autumn, or rather autumn and winter together; metaph. ma-

*ture years, manhood.*—בֵּית־הַחֹרֶף *the winter palace.*

חָרַפָּה f. 11. pl. חָרְפוֹת *scorn, reproach, contumely; shame, disgrace; an object of scorn or derision; the private parts, pudenda.*

חָרַץ, fut. יַחְרֹץ, *to wound; to sharpen to a point, to sharpen; metaph. to be quick, active, diligent; to determine, decide, decree; also in the deriv. to cut off; to dig; to be sour.*—Ni. part. מְחַרֵּץ and מְחַרֵּצָה as a subst. *something decreed, sentence of punishment.*

חֲרָץ Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲזָצִים *the loins.* Dan. 5: 6.

חֲרָצִים pl. f. *tight cords or bands.* Is. 58: 6. *pains, torments.* Ps. 73: 4.

חֲרָצִין m. 8. *sour unripe grapes.* Num. 6: 4.

חָרַק, fut. יַחְרֹק, *to gnash.*

חָרַה *to be hot, as metals; to be burned or dried up; also in the deriv. to be noble or free born.*—Ni. נָחַר and נָחַר, fut. יִנְחַר, *to be burned or dried.*—Phip. infin. חֲרִיחֹר *to kindle contention.*

חֲרָרִים pl. m. *dry or parched places.* Jer. 17: 6.

חֶרֶשׁ m. *a sherd, potsherd; an earthen vessel; metaph. something vile or insignificant.*

חָרַשׁ, fut. יַחְרֹשׁ, *to cut, to cut in, to engrave; to work, labour; to plough, till; to invent, devise; also fut. יִחְרֹשׁ, to be silent, inactive, inattentive; to be deaf.*—Hi. *to invent, devise; to be silent, to keep silence; to conceal or be silent about any thing; to keep still or be inactive; to be deaf.*—Hithpa. *to keep still.*

חָרָשׁ m. const. חָרָשִׁים, pl. חָרָשִׁים, const. חָרָשִׁי, *an engraver; a workman in stone, wood or metal; metaph. a contriver, deviser.*

חָרָשׁ m. adj. 7. pl. חָרָשִׁים, *deaf; metaph. obdurate, disobedient.*

חָרָשׁ m. 6. *mechanic work; perhaps artifices, magic arts; also as an adv. silently, secretly.*

חָרָשׁ m. 7. *an instrument.* Gen. 4: 22.

חֹרֶשׁ m. 6. pl. חֹרְשִׁים, *a thick wood, a thicket.* With parag. הָ, *חֹרֶשׁה into the wood.* Also בְּחֹרֶשׁה *in the wood.*

חֹרֶשׁ f. *a working in wood or stone.*

חֹרֶשֶׁת הַגִּלְיָד pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine.

חָרַט i. q. חָרַשׁ *to engrave.* Ex. 32: 16.

חֹרֶשֶׁת or חֹרֶשֶׁת m. 1. or 4. found only 1 K. 20: 27 שְׁנֵי חֹרֶשֶׁת צִיִּים *two small flocks of goats.* R. חֹרֶשֶׁת.

חָרַד, fut. יַחְרֹד, *to hold back, to restrain; to deliver; to withhold, deny; to keep back, to spare; to use tenderly, to pity.*—Ni. *to be assuaged, spoken of pain; to be reserved.*

חָרַף, fut. יַחְרֹף, *to strip of bark or foliage; to make bare, to uncover; to remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate.*

חָשַׁב, fut. יַחְשֹׁב, *to think, intend, purpose; to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, to regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.*—Part. חָשֵׁב *an artificer; a weaver, a worker of damask.*—Ni. *to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be imputed to any one.*—Pi. חָשַׁב *to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to regard, esteem; to reckon, count; to reflect on or consider.*—Hithpa. *to reckon one's self.*

חָשַׁב Ch. *to reckon, esteem.* Dan. 4: 32.

חָשַׁב m. *the girdle of the high priest's ephod.*

חָשְׁבוֹן m. *wisdom, understanding; also pr. name of a city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called Husban.*

חָשְׁבוֹן m. 4. pl. חָשְׁבוֹנוֹת, *a wartlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.*

חָשָׁה *to be silent; to keep still, to be inactive.*—Hi. חָשָׁה, part. מְחָשָׁה, *to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.*

חֹשֶׁךְ m. Ch. *darkness.* Dan. 2: 22.

חֲשׂוּקִים see חֲשָׁקִים.

חָשָׁה Ch. *to think necessary*. Dan. 3: 16.  
*to be necessary*. Ezra 6: 9.

חֲשָׁחוּת f. Ch. *need*. Ezra 7: 20.

חָשַׁךְ, fut. יִחְשַׁךְ, *to be darkened, obscured, dim.*—Part. pass. חָשְׁכִים *obscure men.*—Hi. *to make dark*; metaph. *to censure*; intrans. *to be dark*.

חֹשֶׁךְ m. 6. *darkness*; meton. *the regions of the dead, hades*; metaph. *misfortune, destruction*; *sorrow, sadness*; *ignorance*; *concealment*; *obscurity*.

חֲשֵׁכָה and חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. pl. חֲשֵׁכִים, *darkness*.

חֲשָׁבָה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

חֲשָׁבָה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

חָשַׁל—Ni. part. pass. נֶחָשָׁלִים *the feeble, exhausted*. Deut. 25: 18.

חָשַׁל Ch. *to bruise in pieces*. Dan. 2: 40.

חֲשָׁמַל or חֲשָׁמֶל m. with parag. הָ, חֲשָׁמֶלָה or חֲשָׁמֶלָה, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

חֲשָׁמַיִם pl. m. prob. *princes*. Ps. 68: 32.

חֹשֶׁן m. 6. in full חֹשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט *the attire of judgment*, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

חָשַׁק *to incline or be attached to a person, in heart and affection*; *to desire to do any thing.*—Pi. חָשַׁק *to bind, join, connect.*—Pu. pass.

חָשַׁק m. 6. *desire, pleasure*.

חֲשָׁקִים and חֲשׂוּקִים pl. m. 1. *poles or rods*, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

חֲשָׁקִים pl. m. 1. *the spokes of a wheel, which connected the nave and felloe*. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשָׁרָה or חֲשָׁרָה f. 10. or 11. a *collection*. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

חֲשָׁרִים pl. m. 1. *the naves of a wheel*. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשֵׁשׁ m. *hay, dried grass.*—חֲשֵׁשׁ הָהָרָה *hay set on fire*.

חָח m. 8. suff. חֲחָכָה, pl. חֲחָיִים, as an adj. *broken, spoken of the bow*;

*terrified, dismayed*; as a subst. *fear, dread*. R. חֲחָה.

חָח m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe.

חָחָה *to take from an hearth, as fire or coals*; *to seize, lay hold of*.

חָחָה f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. חָחָה.

חָחָה m. a *bandage for a wound*. Ezek. 30: 21. R. חָחָה.

חֲחָחָיִם pl. m. *terrors*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. חָחָה.

חָחָי m. pl. חָחָיִים, a *Hittite*; also a *Canaanite* generally.

חָחָי f. 1. *terror, fear.*—חָחָיִתָּם *the fear of them.*—R. חָחָה.

חָחָה—Ni. *to be determined, destined*. Dan. 9: 24.

חָחָה—Pu. and Ho. *to be wrapped in swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

חָחָה f. 10. a *swathing-band*. Job 38: 9.

חָחָה pr. name of a city in Syria of Damascus.

חָחָה, fut. יִחָחָה, *to seal, to seal up*; metaph. *to complete, finish, fulfil*; *to impress, inculcate.*—Ni. *to be sealed.*—Pi. *to shut up.*—Hi. intrans. *to be closed or stopped up*.

חָחָה Ch. *to seal*. Dan. 6: 18.

חָחָה a *seal*, see חָחָה.

חָחָה f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

חָחָה—Part. masc. חָחָה a *father-in-law*, namely, a *wife's father*, (a husband's father in Hebrew is חָחָה.)—Fem. חָחָה a *wife's mother*, a *mother-in-law*.—Hithpa. *to contract affinity by marriage*, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving him his own daughter in marriage.

חָחָה m. 4. a *son-in-law*; a *kinsman by marriage*; a *bridegroom*.—חָחָה a *bloody bridegroom*.

חָחָה f. 10. a *marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

חָחָה i. q. חָחָה *to lay hold of, to seize*. Job 9: 12.

חָחָה m. a *robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

חָחָה *to break through or into*; *to row*, i. e. *to break through the waves*.

חָחָה *to be confounded or put to shame.*—Ni. חָחָה (not to be confounded with חָחָה from חָחָה,) fut. חָחָה, pl.

*יָהָתוּ*, to be broken or shattered in pieces; to be terrified, to despond, to be afraid; to be confounded.—Pi. intrans. to be broken in pieces; trans. • to terrify.—Hi. *יָהָתוּ*, to break in pieces; to terrify, to make afraid; to make ashamed.

*יָהָתוּ* m. terrour. Job 6: 21.

## ט

*Tet*, Heb. טֵט, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred linguals ט and ת. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition טו denotes 15, (9+6.)

טָאָב Ch. to be glad. Dan. 6: 24.

טָאָב see טוֹב.

טָב Ch. adj. good.

טָבוּ לָיִם pl. m. bandages, headbands, turbans. Ezek. 23: 15.

טָבוֹר m. 1. a height, hill, mountain.

טָבַח to slaughter, kill, especially for the table; to cut down, massacre.

טָבַח m. 1. a cook; a headsman, executioner, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—רַב טָבָחִים and טָבָחִים טָר the captain of the body guard, or the king's chief executioner.

טָבַח m. Ch. an executioner, member of the body guard. Dan. 2: 14.

טָבַח m. 6. cattle for slaughter, meat for the table; a slaughtering-bench, slaughter; a massacre or destruction of men.

טָבַחָה f. 10. cattle for slaughter, meat for the table; a slaughter.

טָבַחָה f. 10. a female cook. 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טָבַחַת pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. יִטְבֵּל, to dip in, to immerse.—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; to penetrate; to seal.—Pu. to sink.—Ho. to sink; to settle down or subside.

טָבַעַת f. 13. pl. טָבַעוֹת, const. טָבַעוֹת, a signet or seal-ring; a ring.

טָבַח pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22.

טָבַח the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָבַח־טָהֵר adj. 3. const. טָהֵר and טָהֵר־טָבַח

pure; unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense; also as a subst. purity. R. טָהָר.

טָהָר to be or become pure; in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—Pi. טָהַר, fut. יִטְהַר, to purify, e. g. a people, country; to pronounce clean or pure, spoken of the priest.—Pu. to be cleansed.—Hithpa. הִטְהַר and הִטְהַר to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָהָר m. 6. purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.

טָהָר m. 1. majesty, glory. Ps. 89: 45.

טָהָרָה f. 10. purity; purification.

טָהָר or טָהָר—Pi. טָהַר to remove the mud, to sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טוֹב, pret. טָבַע, to be good, used impersonally, as לֵי טוֹב לֵי it goeth well with a person, or he shall be benefitted, טוֹב בְּעֵינַי it pleases me; to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. הִטְבֵּעַ to do well; to do good, to benefit; to make fair or beautiful.

טוֹב adj. 1. fem. טוֹבָה, (1.) good.—

לֵי טוֹב לֵי it is well with me.—

לֵי טוֹב לֵי that it may be well with us.

טוֹב, בְּעֵינַי טוֹב am I.—

טוֹב, בְּעֵינַי טוֹב happy am I.—

טוֹב, בְּעֵינַי טוֹב that which pleases me.—

טוֹב, בְּעֵינַי טוֹב not good; also evil, wicked.—Also as an

adv. well! come on! and as a subst. something good, goodness.—

טוֹב, בְּעֵינַי טוֹב for good, for the most part in phrases

otherwise ambiguous.—(2.) fair, beautiful, applied to persons and

things.—(3.) pleasant, lovely; of a

pleasant smell, fragrant.—(4.) joy-

ful.—(5.) happy, prosperous.—(6.)

great.—(7.) טוֹב עֵינַי having a com-

passionate eye, merciful.

טוֹב pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.



**טוב** m. 1. *goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.*

**טובה** f. 10. (1.) *goodness.*—**לְטוֹבָה** for good, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous.—(2.)  *blessing.*—(3.) *happiness, prosperity.*

**טוה** to spin; also in the deriv. to fast.

**טוה**, pret. **טוה** (as if from **טוהה**), to cover or close the eyes; to plaster over or whitewash a wall.—Ni. to be plastered over.

**טוטפות** pl. f. *bracelets, frontlets*, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them, *phylacteries.*

**טול**—Hi. **הִטִּיל** to throw, cast; to cast out of a country; to send a wind.—Ho. to be cast, spoken of a lot; to be cast down; to be cast out.—Pilp. **טִלְטֵל** to throw or cast away.

**טור** m. 1. *a row; a wall, border, boundary.*

**טור** m. Ch. *a mountain, rock.*

**טוש** to fly. Job 9: 26.

**טוה** Ch. as an adv. with *fasting.* Dan. 6: 19. R. **טוה**.

**טוה** pl. f. *the reins.* R. **טוה**.

**טוה**—Pil. part. in the phrase **מִטְּחֵי־קֶשֶׁת** the archers, Gen. 21: 16.

**טוה** see **טוה**.

**טוה** m. *a mill, handmill.* Lam. 5: 13. R. **טוה**.

**טוהרים** pl. m. 1. *a difficulty in going to stool, tumours on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.*

**טוה** to grind, to bruise in pieces.—**טוה** **פָּנֵי עֲנִי** to grind the face of the poor, i. e. to oppress him.

**טוה** f. *a mill.* Ecc. 12: 4.

**טוה** m. *the plaster or whitewash of a wall.* Ezek. 13: 12. R. **טוה**.

**טוה** m. *clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.*

**טוה** m. Ch. *clay.* Dan. 2: 41, 43.

**טוה** f. 10. *a fold or enclosure for cattle; a farm with conveniences for cat-*

*tle; a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, palace.*

**טל** m. 8. in pause **טל**, suff. **טָלִי**, *dew.*

**טל** m. Ch. *id.*

**טל**—Part. pass. **טָלוּ** *spotted, party-coloured.*—Pual part. *patched, mended.*

**טל** see **טָלִי**.

**טל** m. 9. *a tender lamb.*

**טל** f. *a throw, cast.* Is. 22: 17. R. **טל**.

**טל** m. 6. pl. **טָלִים**, *a tender lamb.* Is. 40: 11.

**טל**—Pi. **טָלַל** to cover with a roof. Neh. 3: 15.

**טל** Ch.—Aph. **אֶטְלֵל** to lie in the shade, to rest. Dan. 4: 9.

**טל** pr. name of a city in Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

**טמא**, infin. **טָמְאָה**, to be or become unclean or impure, especially in a ceremonial sense.—Pi. **טָמֵא** to render unclean, to pollute, defile; to profane; to pronounce unclean, spoken of the priest; to permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish a woman.—Pu. to be polluted.—Ni. **נִטְמָא** and Hithpa. **הִטְמָא** to defile or pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery.—Hothpa. **הִטְמָא** to be defiled.

**טמא** adj. 5. fem. **טָמְאָה** unclean, impure, in a ceremonial or moral sense.

**טמא** f. 10. *impurity, uncleanness, pollution; also something unclean.*

**טמא**—Ni. to be unclean.

**טמן** to conceal or bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dip in.—**לִּטְמֵן פֶּה** to hide a snare for any one.—Ni. to hide one's self.—Hi. to hide, conceal.

**טמן** m. 6. *a basket.*

**טמן**—Pi. to pollute, make dirty. Cant. 5: 3.

**טמן**—Hi. to cause to err, to seduce. Ezek. 13: 10.

**טעם** to taste, to try the taste of any thing; to taste, to eat a little of any thing; to taste, to enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.

**יָעַם** Ch.—Pa. to cause to eat, to feed.

**יָעַם** m. 6. taste of food; pleasant taste, savouriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree or edict.

**יָעַם** m. Ch. will, command.

**יָעַם** m. Ch. taste, particularly a pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, royal edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.—**יָעַם** a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.

**יָעַן** to load. Gen. 45: 17.

**יָעַן** — Pu. to be thrust through.

**יָעַן** m. 8. suff. **יָעַן** a collective noun, little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family. R. **יָעַן**.

**יָעַן** — Pi. **יָעַן** to spread out, to extend; also denom. from **יָעַן**, to bear upon the arms.

**יָעַן** m. 6. pl. **יָעַן**, a palm or handbreadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. the coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.

**יָעַן** m. a handbreadth.

**יָעַן** pl. m. the bearing or nursing of children. Lam. 2: 20.

**יָעַן** to invent, contrive.

**יָעַן** m. pl. **יָעַן**, the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes.

**יָעַן** to take many and short steps, to trip, mince. Is. 3: 16.

**יָעַן** m. Ch. pl. **יָעַן**, a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal.

**יָעַן** to be stupid, insensible. Ps. 119: 70.

**יָעַן** to thrust forward, to run constantly.

**יָעַן** Ch. to thrust forth, to drive out.

**יָעַן** i. q. **יָעַן** not yet. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

**יָעַן** — Hi. prob. to precipitate or throw down. Job 37: 11.

**יָעַן** m. 6. a burden, trouble.

**יָעַן** adj. fem. **יָעַן**, fresh, applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

**יָעַן** conj. not yet.—**יָעַן** and **יָעַן** when not yet, before.

**יָעַן**, fut. **יָעַן**, once **יָעַן**, to tear in pieces, to raven, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. to be fresh, new.—Ni. and Pu. to be torn in pieces.—Hi. to cause to eat, to feed.

**יָעַן** adj. fresh, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

**יָעַן** m. 6. the prey of a wild animal; food; also a leaf.—**יָעַן** mountains of prey, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

**יָעַן** f. something torn in pieces by wild animals.

**יָעַן** Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

**יָעַן**, Heb. **יָעַן**, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to **יָעַן** in the kindred dialects. Verbs **יָעַן** are also sometimes interchanged with verbs **יָעַן** and **יָעַן**.

**יָעַן** to long or desire earnestly. Ps. 119: 131.

**יָעַן** to be becoming, suitable. Jer. 10: 7.

**יָעַן** a river, see **יָעַן**.

**יָעַן** m. (he shineth) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

**יָעַן** — Ni. **יָעַן** to be foolish, to act

foolishly; to appear as fools, to be made ashamed.

**יָעַן** — Hi. **יָעַן** to begin; to undertake, to venture; to will or please to do any thing.

**יָעַן**, once **יָעַן** m. 1. a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile.—Pl. **יָעַן** brooks, streams, canals, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

**יָעַן** — Ni. to despair, also used impers,

*there is no hope.*—Part. נִאָשׁ *one in despair.*—Pi. infin. יָאֵשׁ *to cause to despair.*

יֵאֵשׁ־יְהוָה m. (*Jehovah healeth*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָבַב — Pi. יִבְּבֵהוּ *to call, to cry aloud.* Judg. 5: 28.

יָבֹל m. 1. *the produce of the earth; wealth, riches, substance.* R. יָבֹל.

יְבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יְבוּסִי a Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem; also Jerusalem.

יָבִישׁ see יָבִישׁ.

יָבַל in the deriv. *to flow, run, as water; to spring up, as plants.*—Hi. יָבֹל *to bring, lead, as persons; to bring, present, as gifts, offerings.*—Ho. הוּבַל *to be brought, led, spoken of persons; to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יָבַל Ch.—Aph. וַיָּבֵל *to bring.*

יָבֹל m. 4. *a stream; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.*

יָבֹל adj. fem. יָבֹלָה, *having excrescences, blains or warts, spoken of cattle.* Lev. 22: 22.

יָבֹלֶת (the people wasteth away) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יָבֹם m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother, Lat. levir.*

יָבֹם Pi. denom. from. יָבַם, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יָבֹמָה f. 13. suff. יָבֹמָהּ, *a sister in law, or brother's wife; also a brother-in-law's wife.*

יָבֹנֶה (God buildeth) pr. name of a city in Judah; also of another in Naphthali.

יָבֹנָה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יָבֹק pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called Yarmuk.

יָבַשׁ, fut. יִבְּשׁ, pl. יָבְשׁוּ, infin. absol. יָבוֹשׁ, infin. const. יָבוֹשׁ and יִבְּשׁוּ, *to be or become dry; to wither or dry up, as from the palsy.*—Pi. יָבַשׁ and Hi. הוּבַשׁ *to make dry, to dry up.*

יָבַשׁ — Hi. הוּבַשׁ i. q. הוּבַשׁ *from בָּשָׁה, to make ashamed, to shame; also intrans. to be brought to shame or disappointed; to be disgraced; to become a disgrace, to perish; also to conduct shamefully.*

יָבֵשׁ adj. 5. fem. יָבֵשָׁה, *dry; pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יָבֵישׁ.*

יָבֵשָׁה f. *the dry land.*—יָבֵשָׁה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יָבֵשָׁה f. id.

יָבֵשָׁה f. Ch. emph. יָבֵשָׁהּ, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יָבֵב — Part. pl. יֹנְבֵים ploughmen, husbandmen.

יָגַב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יָגְבָהּ pr. name of a city in Gad.

יָגַה — Pi. יִגְהֵה *to afflict, grieve.*—Hi. הוּגְהָה *to afflict, grieve, vex.*—Ni. part. נִיגְהָה *afflicted, grieved.*

יָגַה — Hi. הוּגְהָה *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יָגוֹן m. 3. *affliction, sorrow.* R. יָגוֹה.

יָגוֹר m. 3. as an adj. *wearied; as a subst. labour, particularly fatiguing labour, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labour, a possession, substance, wealth.* R. יָגַב.

יָגוֹרָה f. 10. *fatiguing labour, weariness.* Ecc. 12: 12. R. יָגַב.

יָגַע, fut. יִגְעַע, *to labour, to exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.*—Pi. *to fatigue, make weary.*—Hi. הוּגְעַע *to load, burden; to weary or be troublesome.*

יָגַע m. *what is produced or earned by labour.* Job 20: 18.

יָגַע adj. 5. *wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.*

יָגַר m. Ch. *a hill, a heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יָגַר, 2 pers. pret. יָגַרְתָּ, *to fear or be afraid of.*

יָגַר m. adj. or part. *fearing.*

יָד c. 2. const. יָד, suff. יָדִי, (1.) *ידִי, (2.) יָדִי אֶחָד my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.*—יָדִי כַּיָּהוָה my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.—יָדִי כַּיָּהוָה the hand of Jehovah came

upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.—**יָתַן יָד** to give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit or yield.—**לֹא בְיָד** without human aid.—**יָד לְיָד** from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—**בְּיָד** in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with; by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—**מִיָּד** and **מִיָּד** from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—**עַל יָד** and **עַל יָד** into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through.—(2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succour.—**בְּיָד** with might or power.—(3.) a mode or manner.—(4.) a side.—(5.) a place.—(6.) a part.—(7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual **יָדַיִם** hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. **יָדוֹת** tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges or borders; side railings; parts; times.

**יָד** c. Ch. emph. **יָדָא**, suff. **יָדְךָ**, dual **יָדְךָ**, i. q. Heb. **יָד** the hand.

**יָדָא** Ch.—Aph. part. **מְהוֹדָא** and **מוֹדָא** praising, giving thanks.

**יָדַד** i. q. **יָדַד** to throw or cast, as lots.

**יָדַד** to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. **יָדִיד** for **יָדִיד**, infin. **יָדִידוֹ**, to cast; to cast down.

**יָדָה**—Hi. **הוֹדָה** to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. **הִתְנַדָּה** to confess, to make confession; to praise.

**יָדִיחוֹן** and **יְדִיחוֹן** m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the Jeduthunites, likewise musicians.

**יָדִיד** m. 3. as a subst. one beloved, a friend, favourite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. **יְדִידוֹת** loveliness.

**יְדִידוֹת** f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

**יְדִידָה** m. (favourite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

**יָדַע**, fut. **יָדַע**, once **יָדַע**, infin. absol.

**יָדַע**, const. **יָדַעַתְּ**, to know, understand; to know or be acquainted with; to learn to know, to become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard or be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—**מִי יָדַע** who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—Part. pl. **יָדַעִים** the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—**יָדַע בְּשֵׁם** to know by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pass. **יָדוּעַ** known, respected, distinguished.—Ni. **יָדוּעַ** to be known; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. **מִיָּדַע** an acquaintance.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. **הוֹדִיעַ**, imper. **הוֹדִיעַ**, to cause to know, to shew; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. **הוֹדִיעַ** to be known.—Hithpa. **הִתְנַדַּע** to make one's self known, to reveal one's self.

**יָדַע** Ch. fut. **יָדַעַתְּ**, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—Aph. **יָדוּעַ**, fut. **יָדוּעַ**, to shew, to make known.

**יָדַעִי** m. pl. **יָדַעִים**, a wise man, a soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

**יָה** **Jah**, an abbreviation of **יְהוָה** **Jehovah** or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) **יְהוֹה** or **יְהוּה**.—**יָה** **Jah** or **Jehovah** is his name.—**יְהוָה** **Jehovah** is a **Jehovah**, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

**יָדַב** to give, appoint.—Imper. **יָדַב** give, give here; place, appoint; come on.

**יָהַב** Ch. to give; to give up; to lay, place.—Ithpe. **אֶתְיָהַב** to be given or given up.

**יָהַד**—Hithpa. **הִתְיָהַד** denom. from **יָהַד**, to profess Judaism. Esth. 8: 17.

**יָהוּא** m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

**יָהוּאֶחָז** m. (**Jehovah holdeth**) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

**יָהוּאֶחָז** m. pr. name of a son of Abaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יהו Ch. a collective noun, *the Jews*.

יהודה pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehobam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel*.

יהודי a gentile noun, pl. יהודים and יהודיים, fem. יהודיה and יהודית, a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite or Hebrew generally.—Fem. יהודיה as an adv. in the Jewish or Hebrew language.

יהודי Ch. pl. יהודאן, emph. יהודא, a Jew.

יהוה the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word as it occurs in the bible has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word יהוה which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. יהוה or יהוה.

יהושפט m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יהוידע m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יהויקים m. (*Jehovah foundeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoikim, king of Judah. He is also called יהויכין, בְּנֵיהוּדָה and בְּנֵיהוּדָה.

יהויקים m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called יהויקים.

יהויריב and יהויריב m. (*Jehovah contendeth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יהויריב and יהויריב m. (*Jehovah is liberal*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יהויריב m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of the son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יהוה for יהוה, Ps. 81: 6. here denoting Israel.

יהוה m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Abah, king of Israel.

יהושפט f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiada, also written יהושפט.

יהושפט and יהושפט m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called יהושפט and יהושפט; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called יהושפט.

יהושפט m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יהיר adj. proud, arrogant.

יהלם m. the name of a precious stone.

יהיז and יהיז pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יהוא m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יהוה m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יהוב the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יהוב c. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שנת יהובל and simply יהובל the year of jubilee, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יהוב m. a river or wet ground; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יהוב.

יום m. 1. a day; a day of misfortune or calamity; a day of slaughter; referring to God, a day of judgment or punishment; more rarely, a day of prosperity or rejoicing, a festival day; one's birth day; time of the fulfilment of an oracle; also time generally.—היום this day, to-day; now; immediately; once, formerly, i. e. on a certain day.—ביום on the day; also simply as soon as, when.—ביום on that day; immediately, on the same day.—ביום now; immediately, pre-

*sently.*—יום ביום, *daily.*—יום from the day on, *since.*—יום as an adv. *by day.*—Dual יומים *two days.*—Pl. ימים (from an obsolete sing. יום), also ימים, const. masc. ימי, rarely ימיו, *days, especially days of one's life; days of divine judgment or punishment; time generally; some or several days; some or a considerable time; also definitely a year.*

יום m. Ch. pl. יומין, emph. יומיא, const. fem. יומת, const. masc. ימי, a day, as in Heb.

יום adv. *by day.*—לילה ויום *by day and by night.*

יזר a proper name, *the people and country of the Ionians; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.*

יזר m. const. יזר, mire.—יזר the *miry clay.*

יזר f. 10. pl. יזרים, *a dove; sometimes used as a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.*

יזק m. and יזקת f. 13. *a sprout or shoot, a sucker.* R. יזק.

יזק m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob.—יזק, יזקת and בניה יזקת *the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, the kingdom of Israel; the Israelites generally.*

יזר m. 7. *a potter, see יצר.*

יזר m. i. q. אוצר *a treasure or treasury.* Zech. 11: 13.

יזר m. *the early rain, which in Palestine falls in November.* R. יזר.

יזר m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יזר m. *advantage, preeminence; more, further; too much, over much; besides.* R. יזר.

יזר f. prob. *the great lobe of the liver.*

יזר Gen. 11: 6. see יזר.

יזר see יזר.

יזר m. sweat. Ezek. 44: 18.

יזר and יזר (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of

Israel. In its neighbourhood was *the valley of Jezreel*, in later times called *Esdrelon*. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יזר, fut. יזר, *to be united, joined.*—Pi. יזר *to unite.*

יזר m. 6. as a subst. *union; as an adv. together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time; all together; entirely.*—With suff. יזרו and יזרו *together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together,*

יזר m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.

יזר m. (Jehovah strengtheneth) i. q. יזר Hezekiah, king of Judah, q. v.

יזר adj. 3. fem. יזרה, *alone, only, used particularly of an only child; solitary, forsaken, desolate.*—Fem. יזרה a poetical expression for *one's life.*—R. יזר.

יזר m. adj. *waiting or hoping for.* Lam. 3: 26. R. יזר.

יזר—Pi. יזר *to wait; to hope; also trans. to cause to hope, to inspire hope.*—Hi. יזר *to wait.*—Ni. יזר, fut. יזר, *to wait.*

יזר, fut. יזר and יזר, *to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut or copulate, as animals; sometimes used impers. as יזר he is warm.*—Pi. *to copulate, spoken of animals; to conceive, spoken of a woman.*

יזר m. an animal of the deer kind, prob. *the fallow deer.* R. prob. יזר.

יזר m. *barefoot.*

יזר *to delay.* 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יזר m. *a generation, family.* Hence the denom. Hithpa. *to be entered or enrolled in a family register.*—Infin. יזר used as a subst. *a register, catalogue.*

יזר, fut. יזר, יזר, once יזר (1.) *to be good; sometimes used impers. as יזר it shall be well with me, and it pleased me.*

(2.) *to be joyful, spoken of the heart.*—Hi. יזר, fut. יזר, more rarely יזר, once יזר, *to make good,*

to do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful; to adjust, prepare; also intrans. to be good; with לָא, to please.—Inf. absol. הֵיטֵב used as an adv. well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly.

יָטֵב fut. יִטֵּב, Ch. to be good or pleasing. Ezra 7: 18.

יָטֵבָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִשְׁמָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, the Itureans.

יָיִן m. 6. wine; intoxication.

יָיִן 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for יָר on the side, which stands in the Keri.

יָכַח — Hi. הוֹכִיחַ to shew, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish, spoken particularly of God; to judge, decide, spoken of a judge; to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one.—Ho. to be punished.—Ni. נִוְכַח to be confuted; recipr. to contend with any one.—Hithpa. הִתְוַכַּח to contend.

יָכַל, rarely יִכָּל, fut. יִכָּל (strictly fut. Hophal.) infin. absol. יָכֹל, const. יָכֹל, to be able, either physically or morally; to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, to execute one's purpose.

יָכַל and יָכַל Ch. fut. יִכָּל, to be able; to prevail over.

יָלַד and יָלַד, fut. יֵלֵד, infin. absol. יָלֵד, const. יָלֵד, once יָלָה, with suff. יָלָה, to bear, to bring forth, as a mother; to beget, as a father; to lay eggs; metaph. to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint.—Part. fem. יוֹלֶדֶת one that brings forth, used poetically for a mother.—Ni. יוֹלֵד to be born.—Pi. יָלַד to help to bring forth, to deliver, as a midwife.—Part. fem. מְיָלֶדֶת a midwife.—Pu. יָלַד and יוֹלַד to be born; metaph. to be made or produced.—Hi. הוֹלִיד to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget, as a father; me-

taph. to form or make.—Ho. יוֹלִיד, הוֹלִידָה and הוֹלִידָה, to be born.—Hithpa. הִתְיָלַד to be enrolled in the family registers.—The word son or sons is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלֵד m. 6. pl. const. יְלָדִים and יְלָדִי, a child, boy, youth; the young of animals.—יְלָדִים נְכָרִים sons of strangers, i. e. strangers.

יְלָדָה f. 12. a girl, a young woman.

יְלָדוּת f. 10. boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.

יָלַד m. 1. born. R. יָלַד.

יָלַד see יָלַד.

יָלֵד m. 3. a son.—יָלֵד בֵּית a slave born in one's house.—R. יָלַד.

יָלַח i. q. הָלַח to go, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַח.

יָלַח — Hi. הוֹלִיחַ, fut. יִלְחֹחַ and יִלְחֹחַ, to lament, wail; to raise exclamations, as a victor or oppressor.

יָלַח m. lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals. Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַח f. 11. const. יִלְחֹחַ, lamentation.

יָלַח probably i. q. לָלַח to speak inconsiderately or rashly. Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַח f. a kind of itching scab or tetter.

יָלַח m. a species of locust.

יָלַח m. a sack, pouch, bag. 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. יָלַח.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יָם, pl. יָמִים, a sea or lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.—יָם כִּנְרֶת the sea of Chinnereth, afterwards called the lake of Gennesaret or sea of Galilee.—יָם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea, also called יָם הַיַּבֵּשׁ the sea of the Desert.—יָם הַסּוּף the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.—The Mediterranean sea is called יָם הַיָּם by way of eminence, הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the Great sea, or הַיָּם הַמְּמָרְוֹן the Western sea.—יָם מִמְּוֶזֶר a west wind.—יָם הַיְּזוּשָׁת the brazen sea, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple.—Pl. יָם streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.

ימים plur. of יום q. v.

ימות plur. of יום q. v.

ימים pl. m. prob. *hot springs*. Gen. 36: 24.

ימין c. 3. (1.) *the right side*.—יָמִין and simply יָמִין *to the right*.—(2.) *the right hand*.—(3.) *the south side, the south*; also as an adv. *in the south*.—R. יָמִין.

ימיני i. q. יָמִין *right, situated on the right hand*.—בֶּן-יָמִינִי a *Benjamite*, a gentile noun from בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל *Benjamin*. With the article, בֶּן-יָמִינִי *the Benjamite*. Pl. בְּנֵי יָמִינִי *Benjamites*. R. יָמִין.

יָמִין — Hi. יָמִין and יָמִין *to turn to the right*; *to use the right hand, to be right-handed*.

יָמִין adj. fem. יָמִינִית, *right, situated on the right hand*. R. יָמִין.

יָמַר — Hi. יָמַר *to change, exchange*, Jer. 2: 11.—Hithpa. יִתְּמַר *to exchange or take the place of any one*, Is. 61: 6.

יָמַשׁ i. q. מָשַׁח — Hi. *to touch*. So perhaps Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

יָמַד, fut. יִימַד, *to exercise violence, to oppress*; *to annihilate, destroy*.—Hi. יִמְדָּה, fut. יִמְדָּה, *to oppress any one, in civil matters*; *to overreach, in buying and selling*; *to oppress a people*; *to dispossess*.

יָמִינָה (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

יָמַד — Hi. יָמַד *to lay, set or place*; *to deposit before Jehovah*; *to erect or set up an idol*; *to remove or transfer*; *to throw out or away, as ashes*; *to cast down*; *to leave behind*; *to leave undisturbed, to let alone*; *to withdraw or withhold*; *to forsake*; *to give over to any one*; *to leave remaining*; *to permit*; *to pacify, prevent*.—Ho. יָמַד *to be placed*.—Part. מְיָדָה *left remaining*.

יָמַד f. 10. a *sprout, shoot, sucker*. Ezek. 17: 4. R. יָמַד.

יָמַד, fut. יִימַד, *to suck*; metaph. *to enjoy*.—Part. יִמְדָּה a *suckling or sucking child*.—Hi. יָמַד *to give suck, to suckle*, as women or female animals; metaph. *to cause to enjoy*.—Part.

יָמַד, with suff. מְיָדָה, pl. מְיָדָה, a *nurse*.

יָמַד and יָמַד m. a species of bird, perhaps the owl.

יָסַד *to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens*; metaph. *to prepare, appoint, ordain*; also *to throw up*.—Ni. יָסַד *to be founded*, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from יָסַד, *to sit and take counsel together, to plot*.—Pi. יָסַד *to found a building*; metaph. *to appoint, ordain*.—Pu. יָסַד *to be founded*.—Ho. id.—Infin. הוֹסֵד *the foundation*.

יָסַד m. a *foundation or beginning*. Ezra 7: 9.

יָסַד m. 1. pl. יָסַד and זוּ, a *basis, foundation*. R. יָסַד.

יָסַד f. 10. a *foundation*. Ps. 87: 1. R. יָסַד.

יָסַר m. a *censurer, reproacher*. Job 40: 2. R. יָסַר.

יָסַר m. 4. one who *departs*. Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. יָסַר.

יָסַד found only Ex. 30: 22 יָסַד *it shall be poured*.

יָסַד in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יִיטַר, יִיטַר, inf. הוֹיטַר, part. יִיטַר, *to add*; *to increase, enlarge*; *to give or bestow in abundance*; *to exceed*; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it expresses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as *again, a second time; further, longer; the more*.—The futures יִיטַר and יִיטַר are sometimes interchanged in signification. — Ni. נוֹיטַר *to be added, to add or join one's self; to be increased, to increase*.—Part. נוֹיטַר *accessions of misfortune*.

יָסַד Ch.—Ho. הוֹיטַר *to be added*. Dan. 4: 33.

יָסַר, fut. יִיטַר, part. יִיטַר, also Pi. יִיטַר, fut. יִיטַר, inf. הוֹיטַר, *to instruct, admonish; to correct, chastise*.—Hi. *to chastise*.



—Ni. נֹסֵר and Nithpa. נִתְּסַר to be warned, to receive warning.

יָעַץ m. 1. a shovel. R. יָעָה.

יָעַר, fut. יִיעַר, to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.—Ni. נֹיַר reflex. to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.—Hi. הוֹעִיר to appoint.—Ho. to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.

יָעָה to clear or sweep away. Is. 28: 17.

יָעַז — Ni. part. נֹיַז strong or wicked. Is. 33: 19.

יָעוּרִים pl. m. i. q. יָעָרִים woods. Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָעוּר and יָעוּרִי pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad.

יָעַשׂ to clothe. Is. 61: 10.

יָעַשׂ Ch.—Part. יָעָשׂ a counsellor or minister of state.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעַל — Hi. הוֹעִיל to profit, help; to be profitable; also to receive profit, to gain.

יָעַל m. 5. pl. יָעָלִים, const. יָעָלִי, a wild he-goat, or chamois.

יָעָלָה f. 10. a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female. Prov. 5: 19.

יָעַן as a prep. *on account of, because of*; as a conj. *because*.—יָעַן יִבְרַעַן *because, even because, as an intensive*.—R. עָנָה.

יָעַן m. 5. an epicene noun, an ostrich. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יָעָה f. only in the phrase הַיָּעָה, pl. יָעָהוּ the ostrich.

יָעָה, fut. יִיעָה, to be weary, fatigued, by running or by hard labour; also in the deriv. to run swiftly.—Ho. part. מָעָה running swiftly.

יָעָה m. wearied, fatigued.

יָעָה m. rapid course. Dan. 9: 21.

יָעַץ, fut. יִיעַץ, imper. יַעַץ (from יָעַץ,) to advise, to give advice; to form a purpose, to purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell.—Part. יָעָץ an adviser;

a benefactor; a counsellor or minister of state; also in the poetic parallelism, a prince, king.—Ni. נִיעַץ reflex. to receive advice or counsel; recipr. to consult together, to advise mutually; to advise, give counsel.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעָקֵב m. (a supplanter) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יָעָקֵב the God of Jacob, Jehovah.—בֵּית יָעָקֵב and simply יָעָקֵב the Israelites; rarely the kingdom of Israel, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or the kingdom of Judah.

יָעַר m. 6. pl. יָעָרִים and יָעָר, a wilderness, a rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest; metaph. a powerful enemy; also pr. name of a city.—בֵּית יָעַר the house of the forest, and more fully בֵּית יָעַר הַלְבָּנוֹן the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon.

יָעַר m. 6. and יָעָרָה f. 10. a honeycomb.

יָפָה, fut. יִיפָה, יִיפֶה, to be fair, beautiful.—Pl. to make beautiful, to adorn.—Popaal יִפְּפָה to be very beautiful.—Ithpa. to adorn one's self.

יָפָה adj. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָה, fair, spoken of persons, animals or countries; proper, suitable, becoming.

יָפָה-פָּיָה f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 46: 20. יָפָה and יָפָה (beauty) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called Jaffa.

יָפִי and יָפִי m. 6. in pause יָפִי, suff. יָפִי, beauty. R. יָפָה.

יָפָה — Ithpa. to breathe with difficulty, to sigh. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפַח m. adj. breathing out. Ps. 27: 12.

יָפַע — Hi. הוֹפִיעַ to shine, to give light; to appear in brightness, to shine forth, spoken of Jehovah; to cause to shine.

יָפָה f. 10. brightness, beauty.

יָפָה (enlargement) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפָה (he openeth) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יֵצֵא, imper. יֵצֵא, infin. absol.

יָצָא, const. יֵצֵא, to go out, to go forth; also spoken of the object, out of which anything proceeds, as הוֹצִיָה אֶת הָעִיר הַזֶּה יֵצֵא a city which goeth out by thousands; also to arise, spoken of the sun and stars; to spring up, spoken of plants; to be descended, to spring from any one; to expire, to be finished, spoken of time; to run out, to extend itself, as a boundary; to become free, spoken of persons and things; to be laid out or expended, as money; to escape, to be delivered; to escape, in the drawing of lots; to go forth, to battle; to come out, to surrender; to be pronounced, as the sentence of a judge. — Hi. הוֹצִיָה to bring, lead or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to spread, as an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one. — Ho. to be brought out.

יָצָא Ch.—Shaph. שִׁיָּצָא or שִׁיָּצִי to bring to an issue, to finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יָצָב — Hithpa. הִתְיָצָב to place or present one's self; with עָל, to rise up against any one; with יְהוָה to present one's self before Jehovah; with לִפְנֵי and בְּפָנַי, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with לְ, to stand by, to assist.

יָצָב Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יָצָב — Hi. הִצִּיב to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread. — Ho. fut. יֵצֵב, to be left behind.

יָצָהר m. oil. R. צָהָר.

יָצָח, also יִצְחָק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יָצָח m. 4. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יָצָח.

יָצִיב m. adj. Ch. true, certain; valid, established. — מִן יָצִיב certainly, truly.

יָצִיץ c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יָצִע.

יָצַע — Part. יָצַע a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor. — Hi. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make for a bed. — Ho. to lie.

יָצַק, fut. יִצְקַח, once יִצְקַח, imper. יִצְקַח and יִצְקַח, infin. יִצְקַח, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments. — יִצְקַח molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal. — Hi. to place, spread. — Ho. הוֹצִיק to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal. — Part. מִצְקַח firm, fearless.

יָצַק f. 10. a pouring out or casting. 1 K. 7: 24.

יָצַר, fut. יִצְרֶה, יָצַר, also יִצְרֶה, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise. — Part. יוֹצֵר a potter. — יוֹצֵר an earthen vessel. — Ni. to be formed. — Pu. יִצְרֶה to be appointed, destined. — Ho. to be formed.

יָצַר, fut. יִצְרֶה, pl. יִצְרֶה, to be straitened; sometimes used impers. as לוֹ יָצַר he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יָצַר m. 6. suff. יִצְרוֹ, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יָצָרִים pl. m. forms of the body. Job 17: 7.

יָצָה, fut. יִצְהַר, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned. — Ni. נִצְהַר to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger. — Hi. הוֹצִיָה and הִצִּיָה to set on fire.

יָצָה m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יָקָבְצָאֵל (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יָקַד, fut. יִקְדֶּה and יִקְדֶּה, to kindle, burn. — Ho. הוֹקֶדֶה to burn, to be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יָקַד Ch.—Part. fem. יִקְדָּה and יִקְדָּה burning.

יָקַד f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יָקָה f. 10. obedience.

יָקַד m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יָקַד.

יָקִים m. a living thing. R. קִיָּם.

יָקִישׁ and יָקִישׁ m. a fowler. R. יָקִישׁ.

יֵרָאִן m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יֵרָאִי m. adj. *dear, beloved*. Jer. 31: 20. R. יֵרָאִי.

יֵרָאִי adj. Ch. *hard, difficult; mighty, honoured, noble*.

יֵרָאִי, fut. יֵרָאִי, to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ to suspend on a stake.

יֵרָאִי, fut. יֵרָאִי, once יֵרָאִי, to awake.

יֵרָאִי, fut. יֵרָאִי, also יֵרָאִי and יֵרָאִי, to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honoured, respected.—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ to make rare.

יֵרָאִי adj. fem. יֵרָאִי, *dear, costly, precious; magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet*.—Hi. יֵרָאִי used collectively, costly stones, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.

יֵרָאִי m. *worth, costliness; honour, respect; magnificence, splendour; price; as a concrete, a precious thing*.

יֵרָאִי m. Ch. *costly things; honour, majesty*.

יֵרָאִי, 1 pers. יֵרָאִי, to lay snares.—Part. יֵרָאִי a fowler.—Ni. יֵרָאִי to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.—Pu. part. pl. יֵרָאִי for יֵרָאִי ensnared.

יֵרָאִי pr. name of a city in Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יֵרָאִי, fut. יֵרָאִי, imper. יֵרָאִי, infin. יֵרָאִי, and with לְ, לֵרָאִי for לֵרָאִי, otherwise יֵרָאִי, to fear, to be afraid; to honour, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath. יֵרָאִי אֶת אֱלֹהִים to fear God, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense; to be religious, pious.—Ni. נִירָאִי to be feared.—Part. נִירָאִי fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble.—Plur. נִירָאִי wonderful deeds, particularly of God; as an adv. in a

wonderful manner.—Pi. יֵרָאִי to terrify, to make afraid.

יֵרָאִי m. 5. const. יֵרָאִי, *fearing; fearful*.—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as יֵרָאִי אֶנֶכִי I fear.

יֵרָאִי f. 10. strictly infin. of יֵרָאִי; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness; also as an adverbial accus. from fear*.

יֵרָאִי m. *an adversary, hostile*.

יֵרָאִי m. (Baal contendeth) a name given to Gideon.

יֵרָאִי m. (the people are many) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of the son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יֵרָאִי, fut. יֵרָאִי and יֵרָאִי, more rarely יֵרָאִי, imper. יֵרָאִי, and יֵרָאִי, infin. absol. יֵרָאִי, once יֵרָאִי, infin. const. יֵרָאִי, with suff. יֵרָאִי, to go down, to descend, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia and the country on the sea, towards the south, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city; to lead down, as a road; to extend down or southwardly, as a boundary; to decline, as the day; to flow down, as streams; to flow down, as the object from which any thing flows; to fall, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. to fall, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.—Hi. הוֹרִיד to make to go down, to bring down, either persons or things; to let down, by a cord; to let or take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.—Ho. הוֹרִיד to be brought down.

יֵרָאִי a proper name, Jordan, the largest river of Palestine, now called *El Shari*.—אֶרֶץ יֵרָאִי the country on the Jordan.

יֵרָאִי, infin. יֵרָאִי, and יֵרָאִי, imper. יֵרָאִי, fut. יֵרָאִי, to throw, cast, as a lot, or an arrow; to lay a foundation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יֵרָאִי an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יֵרָאִי to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הוֹרִיד,

fut. apoc. יויר, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, to shew; to instruct, teach.—Part. מויר an archer; the early rain.

ירה to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יְרוּאֵל pr. name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

ירוק m. something green. Job 39: 8.

ירושלם and יְרוּשָׁלַיִם a proper name, Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

ירושלם and יְרוּשָׁלַיִם Ch. id.

ירח m. 5. the moon.

ירח m. 6. a month, a Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

ירח m. Ch. a month.

יריחו, also יְרִיחוֹ and יְרִיחוֹ Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

ירט, fut. יירט, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יריב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. יריב.

יריחו see יְרִיחוֹ.

יריעה f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. ירע.

ירך f. 5. const. יָרַךְ, suff. יָרָכִי, the thigh, hip, loins; the side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

ירכה f. 10. the side, as of a country.—

—Dual יִרְכְּתֵיךְ, const. יִרְכְּתֵי, the side, especially the hinder, i. e. the western, side; the hindmost, innermost, deepest part; the remotest countries.

ירכה f. Ch. the thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

ירמיהו pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

ירמיהו and יְרִמְיָהוּ (Jehovah throweth) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

ירע, fut. יירע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the

heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—ירע יירע it shall go ill with me.—ירע יירע it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

ירע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a curtain.

ירק to spit.

ירק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

ירק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—ירק בל-ירק every green herb.

ירקון m. paleness of countenance; the blasting or withering of plants.

ירקן m. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow colour of gold.

ירש and ירש, fut. יירש, imp. רש and רש, infin. רשע, with suff. רשעו, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, to dispossess, disinherit.—ירש ארץ to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יורש an heir.—Ni. to be disinherited, to become poor.—Pi. ירש to take into possession; to deprive of a possession, to make poor.—Hi. הוריש to give for a possession, to make to possess, to bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, to drive out; to cast out; to make poor, to destroy.

ירשה f. and ירשה f. 10. a possession.

ירשם, fut. יירשם, to be set, placed.

ישראל m. (a wrestler with God) Israel, a name given to Jacob.—יִשְׂרָאֵל and simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Israelites, or the land of Israel; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, the kingdom of Judah; after the exile, the Jewish nation.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי a gentile noun, an Israelite.—Fem. יִשְׂרָאֵלִית an Israelitess.

יִשְׂשַׁכַּר m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

יש, with Makk. יֵשׁ, with suff. יֵשְׁךְ,

**ישן**, *there is, there are, there was, there were.* Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—**ישן** *it is certainly so.*—**יש לי** *I have.*

**ישב**, fut. **ישב**, infin. absol. **ישב**, const. **שָׁבַח**, with suff. **שָׁבַח**, imper. **שב**, *to seat one's self, to sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, to lie in wait; with עם, to have intercourse with any one; also to continue; to dwell; to inhabit; to be inhabited or habitable, spoken of a city or country; to be set or placed.*—Ni. **נושב** *to be inhabited.*—Hi. **הושב** *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, to marry.*

**ישוע** m. *Joshua, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.*

**ישועה** f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation.*—**ישועה** *help obtained from God.*—As a concrete, *something safe or delivered.*—(2.) *victory.*—(3.) *prosperity, happiness.*—R. **ישע**.

**ישח** m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly.* Mic. 6: 14.

**ישח**—Hi. **הושח** *to stretch out.*

**ישמוץ** m. *a waste, desert.* R. **ישמוץ**.

**ישמורת** pl. f. *destruction.* Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—**בית-הישמורת** (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. **ישם**.

**ישש** m. 3. *an old or aged man.*

**ישם**, fut. **ישם**, pl. **ישמם**, *to be desolate.*

**ישמעאל** (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

**ישמעאלים** *Ishmaelites, Arabians.*

**ישן**—Ni. **נושן** *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, to become inveterate, spoken of the leprosy; to grow old, spoken of grain.*

**ישן**, fut. **ישן**, infin. **ישן**, *to sleep, to fall asleep; also applied to the sleep of death.*—Pi. *to cause to sleep.*

**ישן** adj. 4. fem. **ישנה**, *old, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.*

**ישן** adj. 5. fem. **ישנה**, pl. const. **ישני**,

*sleeping.* Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

**ישע**—Hi. **הושע** *to help, succour; to give or get the victory, spoken of Jehovah; to deliver, set free.*—Ni. *to be aided, assisted, to obtain the victory; to be freed, delivered.*—Part. **נושע** *victorious.*

**ישע** and **ישע** m. 6. suff. **ישעי**, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness.*

**ישעיהו** (*salvation of Jehovah*) *Isaiah, a proper name.* The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

**ישפה** and **ישפה** m. *jasper, a precious stone of different colours.*

**ישר**, fut. **ישר**, *once ישר, to be straight, even; metaph. to be right, pleasing; perhaps to be prosperous, happy.*—Pi. *to make straight or even, as a path; to make prosperous; to lead, direct, a water course, the thunder; to observe strictly.*—Pu. part. **מישר** *beaten out, thin.*—Hi. fut. **ישר**, *to lead; intrans. to look straight.*

**ישר** adj. 4. fem. **ישרה**, *straight; right, pleasing; righteous, upright, virtuous; true, faithful, spoken of God; happy, prosperous.*—As an abstract noun, *righteousness.*

**ישר** m. 6. *straightness; right; duty; righteousness, uprightness.*

**ישרה** or **ישרה** f. const. **ישרה**, *uprightness.* 1 K. 3: 6.

**ישרון** m. *Jeshurun, a poetical name for Israel.*

**ישש** m. i. q. **ישש** *old.* 2 Chr. 36: 17.

**יה** Ch. i. q. Heb. **אָה** a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

**יהב** Ch. *to seat one's self, to sit; to dwell.*—Aph. **הוהב** *to cause to dwell, to set.*

**יהר** f. 5. const. **יהר**, pl. **יהרות**, *a peg or pin, to be driven into the wall; a tent-pin; metaph. a firm and secure dwelling place; a superior, chief; a spade, shovel.*

**יהום** m. 3. *an orphan; also simply fatherless.*

יִתִּיר m. (after the form יָקִים), *what one spies out, or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. חִיר.

יִתִּיר Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—יִתִּירָה as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יִתִּיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

יִתֵּר to remain, to be left.—Hi. הִיתֵּר to let remain, to leave; to make to abound; intrans. to have the preference.

—Ni. נִתֵּר to be left; to stay behind; to acquire the superiority or victory.

—Part. נִתְּרָה, fem. נִתְּרָה, the rest.

יִתֵּר m. 6. suff. יִתְּרִי, the rest, remainder; abundance, superfluity; excellence, dignity; as a concrete, first, excellent; as an adv. eminently, very much; as a prep. besides.

יִתֵּר m. 6. a cord; the string of a bow; a bridle.

יִתְּרָה f. 10. remainder, abundance.

יִתְּרִי m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called יִתְּרָה and חוּבָב.

יִתְּרוֹ m. advantage, profit; excellence.

## כ

Caph, Heb. כָּף, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals כּ, ק and ך, and more rarely with the gutturals ח and ע.

כּ a prefix prep. and conj. (as a separate word, כִּמּוֹ and כִּי in the same sense, see דִּי); as; according to, after; about, nearly, almost, before words of number, measure, or time; as, when, if, before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating. When repeated, as, so. כִּי־כִי to be like.—מִמֶּנּוּ, see מִמֶּנּוּ.

כָּאֵב, fut. יִכְאֵב, to have pain, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. to occasion pain, to make sad; to mar, destroy.

כָּאֵב m. 1. pain, grief.

כָּאָה — Hi. to make sad, as the heart.—Ni. to be driven out; to be grieved, humbled.

כָּאָה m. adj. desponding, unhappy. Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See חִלְכָּה.

כָּבֵד and כְּבֹד, fut. יִכְבֵּד, to be heavy; to be grievous, spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, to be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honoured, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.—Pl. כִּבֵּד to harden, to make obdu-

rate; to honour, reverence.—Hi. to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honoured or distinguished; intrans. to seek honour.—Ni. to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honoured; to be glorious; reflex. to shew one's self great or glorious, to glorify one's self.—Hithpa. to multiply one's self, to be numerous; to honour one's self, to be proud.

כְּבֹד m. 5. const. כָּבֵד and כְּבֹד, as an adj. heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sore; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding; as a subst. the liver.

כְּבֹד adj. fem. כְּבוֹדָה, glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.

כְּבֹד m. weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.

כְּבוֹדָה f. difficulty. Ex. 14: 25.

כְּבוֹד to go out, to be extinguished; also spoken metaph. of the anger of God.—Pl. to extinguish, to put out.

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) honour, praise.—יִשְׂרָאֵל the honourable of Israel.—(2.) majesty, glory.—מְלֹכֵי הַכְּבוֹד the glorious or majestic king.—יְהוָה the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendour which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.—(3.)

*abundance, riches.*—(4.) in poetry, the heart, soul.

see כְּבוֹדָהּ

כְּבוֹל pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram. 1 K. 9: 13.

כְּבִיר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. כְּבִיר.

כְּבִיר m. *something twisted or platted, a quilt.*

כְּבִל m. 6. *a fetter.*

כִּבֵּס — Part. כוֹבֵס *a washer, fuller.*—Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

כָּבֵד in the deriv. *to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, to multiply.*—Part. מְכַבִּיר *abundance.*

כָּבֵד adv. *already, formerly, long ago; now.*

כָּבֹר Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called חִבּוֹר.

כְּבִירָה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

כְּבִירָה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

כֶּבֶשׂ m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

כֶּבֶשֶׂה and כֶּבֶשָּׂה f. 12. *an ewe-lamb about a year old.*

כָּבַשׁ, fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, to disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

כֶּבֶשׂ m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

כֶּבֶשֶׁן m. *a furnace, a smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

כֵּד f. 8. pl. כֵּדִים m. *a pail or bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

כָּזָב Ch. adj. fem. כְּזָבָה, *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

כִּי see יָד.

כִּי see יָד.

כִּי־כֹד m. the name of a precious stone.

כִּדָּה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus.*—כִּדָּה in this manner, in that manner.

—(2.) of place, *here; when repeated, here, there.*—כִּדָּה *hither, or*

*rather thither.*—כִּדָּה *hither and thither.*—(3.) of time, *now, as* כִּדָּה *to the present time, hitherto.*—כִּדָּה *so and so long, i. e. in the mean time.*

כָּדָה Ch. adv. *now.* Dan. 7: 18.

כָּדָה *to be weak, dull, dim, as the eyes; to despond, relax; also in the deriv. to expire, to go out, as a light.*—Pi. כָּדָה and כָּדָה *to become pale, to disappear, spoken of the spots of the leprosy; metaph. to be low-spirited, desponding, to faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.*

כָּדָה adj. fem. כְּדָה, *going out, expiring, spoken of a lamp; weak, spoken of the eyes; diminishing, disappearing; desponding.*

כָּדָה f. *an extinguishing, healing, or alleviating.* Nah. 3: 19.

כָּדָה Ch. *to be able.*

כָּדָן in the deriv. *to be a mediator.*—Pi. כָּדָן *to be or become a priest; to serve as priest, to administer the priest's office; to adorn.*

כָּדָן m. 7. *a priest.*—כָּדָן וְכָדָן *the high-priest.*

כָּדָן m. Ch. emph. כְּדָנָא, pl. כְּדָנִין, *a priest.*

כָּדָה f. 10. *the priesthood, the office of a priest.*

כָּדָה m. Ch. pl. כְּדָנִין, *a window.* Dan. 6: 11.

כִּד pr. name of a southern country mentioned in connexion with Egypt and Ethiopia. Ezek. 30: 5.

כֶּבֶט m. 2. pl. כְּבָטִים, *a helmet.*

כָּדָה in the deriv. *to brand.*—Ni. *to be burned.*

כֹּחַ and כָּח m. 1. *power, strength, might; ability, aptness, fitness; means, goods; the strength or produce of the earth; also the name of a species of lizard.*

כָּדָה f. *a branding or mark burnt in.* Ex. 21: 25. R. כָּדָה.

כֹּכַב m. 2. *a star; metaph. a mighty prince.*

כֹּחַ *to measure.*—Pilp. כִּלְכֵּל *to comprehend, contain; to support or main-*

*tain, to provide with the means of living; to hold out, to endure; to hold up, to sustain, defend.*—Polpal קָלָל to be nourished or supported.—Hi. יִכְרִיל to contain; to hold out, to endure.

בְּרִיָּה m. prob. a bracelet or necklace of gold balls.

כָּוֶן in the deriv. to stand up.—Pilel כָּוֶן to raise up, to erect, as a throne; to raise up what is falling, to establish, confirm; to found, as a city, the earth, or the heavens; to direct, as an arrow; to attend, purpose; to prepare, form, make.—Pulal כָּוֶן to be prepared; to be established.—Hithpa. לִלְכֹּד and הִתְכַּוֵּן to be founded, established; to make one's self ready, to prepare.—Hi. הִתְכַּוֵּן to raise up, erect, place, as a seat; to establish; to strengthen; to appoint to an office; to found; to direct, as an arrow, the countenance, the heart; to attend, purpose; to prepare.—Ho. to be erected; to be appointed; to be prepared.—Ni. to be placed upright, to stand; to stand firm, to abide; metaph. to be becoming, right, suitable; to be upright; to be fast, firm; to be confident, fearless; to be certain; to be prepared, ready.

כֹּן pr. name of a Phenician city. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

כֹּן m. 1. a small cake or wafer, offered to the gods.

כֹּס f. pl. כִּסוֹת, a cup. Jehovah is often represented as holding an intoxicating cup in his hand, from which he lets the nations drink.

כֹּס the name of a bird, perhaps an owl, or a pelican.

כֹּר m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

כֹּר־עֵשֶׂן (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

כֹּר see כָּר.

כֹּש f. Ethiopia, on both sides of the Red Sea.

כֹּשִׁי, fem. כֹּשִׁיית, pl. כֹּשִׁיִּים, an Ethiopian.

כֹּשֶׁן f. i. q. כֹּשֶׁ Ethiopian. Hab. 3: 7.

כֹּשֶׁר f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. כֹּשֶׁר.

כֹּת and כֹּתָה the name of an unknown country.

כֹּתָה see כֹּתָה.

כָּזַב to lie.—Pi. כָּזַב to lie; to deceive, disappoint.—Hi. to make a liar, to convict of lying.—Ni. to be proved false.

כָּזַב m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

כָּזַב 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. כָּזַב.

כָּזַב Gen. 38: 5. i. q. כָּזַב in Judah. כָּזַב strength, see כָּזַב.

כָּחַד — Pi. כָּחַד to conceal; to deny.—Hi. הִכְחִיד to hide; to annihilate, destroy.—Ni. to be concealed; to be destroyed.

כָּחַל to paint the eyes with stibium or black oxid of antimony. Ezek. 23: 40.

כָּחַל to waste away.—Pi. כָּחַל to lie; to deny; to dissemble, flatter, to feign submission; to waste away, to fail.—Ni. and Hithpa. to feign submission, to flatter or submit to a conqueror.

כָּחַל m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; also leanness.

כָּחַל m. 1. lying, a liar. Is. 30: 9.

כָּר (for כָּרִי) m. a mark burnt in, a brand. Is. 3: 24. R. כָּרִי.

כָּר prob. in its primary acceptation a pron. relat. i. q. אֲשֶׁר, but in use a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; in order that, Lat. ita ut; for, because; if; when; although; yet, nevertheless; but; nay rather, Lat. imo; as an intensive, yea, surely, particularly after oaths or solemn affirmations; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or at the turn of the sentence, after the nominative absolute, and before the direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating into English.—כִּי if; that, Lat. quod; for; unless; other than, except; surely, in oaths or solemn affirmations; but, yet.

כָּר m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

כָּרִי m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.



בִּירוֹן m. *a dart, javelin*; also pr. name of a country.

בִּירוֹר m. prob. *the tumult of war*. Job 15: 24.

בִּירוֹן m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

בִּירוֹר and בִּיר m. 1. pl. בִּירִים and בִּירָה, *a basin*, particularly for washing; *a round stage or scaffold*.—בִּירוֹר אֵשׁ *a pan of fire*.

בִּירִי and בִּירִי m. *a deceiver, a fraudulent man*.

בִּירוֹת pl. f. *hammers or hatchets*. Ps. 74: 6.

בִּירָה f. *the Pleiades, the Seven Stars*.

בִּירִים m. *a bag, purse*.—בִּירִים אֵשׁ *the weights of the bag*.

בִּירִים dual, *an apparatus for cooking*, consisting prob. of 2 pans. Lev. 11: 35.

בִּירוֹר prob. *the distaff*. Prov. 31: 19. בִּירִי.

בִּירָה adv. i. q. בִּירָה or בִּירָה *thus*.

בִּירָה c. 2. *a circuit or tract of country*; with בִּירָה, *a round cake or loaf*; also as a weight, *a talent*.—Dual בִּירִים *two talents*.—בִּירָה הַיַּרְדֵּן *the country on the Jordan*.

בִּירָה f. Ch. pl. בִּירִין or בִּירִין, *a talent*. Ezra 7: 22.

בִּירָה, once בִּירָה, before Makk. בִּירָה m. 8. suff. בִּירָה, *all; the whole; every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort*; as an adv. *altogether, entirely*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. Ch. with Makk. בִּירָה, with N parag. בִּירָה, *id.*

בִּירָה *to hold back, to restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, to confine; intrans. to shut itself up*.—Ni. *to cease*.—This verb often borrows its form from בִּירָה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. 6. suff. בִּירָה, *a prison*.—בִּירָה בִּירָה *id.*

בִּירָה dual, *of two kinds*.

בִּירָה m. 6. *a dog*; also used as a word of reproach; also *puer mollis, scortum virile*.

בִּירָה m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

בִּירָה *to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be prepared or ready, to threaten or impend; to be consumed, to be all gone; to waste away, to vanish, disappear; to faint or languish; to be destroyed, to perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy*.—Pi. בִּירָה *to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, to devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy*.—Pu. בִּירָה and בִּירָה *even to destruction*.—Pu. בִּירָה and בִּירָה *to be finished or ended*.—Some forms of בִּירָה borrow their signification from בִּירָה q. v.

בִּירָה adj. fem. בִּירָה, *languishing, failing, as the eye*. Deut. 28: 32.

בִּירָה f. 11. *destruction*; as an adv. *entirely, wholly, altogether*.—בִּירָה *id.*

בִּירָה f. 10. *a bride; a daughter-in-law*.

בִּירָה m. i. q. בִּירָה *a prison*. Found only in Keri. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. *a basket; a birdcage*.

בִּירָה pl. f. *the state or condition of a bride*. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. *old age*; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

בִּירָה m. irreg. in pause בִּירָה, suff. בִּירָה, pl. בִּירָה, const. בִּירָה, *a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon*.—בִּירָה גִּזְרֵי *furniture for travelling*.—בִּירָה גִּזְרֵי *a man's garment*.—R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה see בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. *a prison*. Found only in Kethib. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה f. 12. pl. בִּירָה, const. בִּירָה, *the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward parts, heart, soul*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. 3. const. בִּירָה, *a languishing of the eyes; destruction*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה m. 3. as an adj. *perfect, complete*; as a subst. *the whole*; as an adv. *wholly, utterly*; also i. q. בִּירָה *a whole burnt offering*. R. בִּירָה.

בִּירָה *to complete, make perfect*.

בִּירָה Ch.—Shaph. בִּירָה *to finish*.—lthshaph. בִּירָה *to be finished*.

**כָּלִים**—Hi. **הַכָּלִים** and **הַכָּלִים** to *put to shame, to make ashamed; to disgrace any one; to reproach; to hurt, injure.*—Ho. to be made ashamed, to be frustrated in one's hope; to be hurt, injured.—Ni. to be ashamed, to feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.

**כָּלִמָּר** pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

**כָּלִמָּה** f. 10. *shame, reproach.*

**כָּלִמָּה** f. id. Jer. 23: 40.

**כָּלִמָּה** and **כָּלִמָּה** pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Ctesiphon.

**כָּלִמָּה** to long or languish after any thing. Ps. 63: 2.

**כָּלִמָּה** see **כָּלִמָּה**.

**כָּלִמָּה** i. q. **כָּלִמָּה** as; when.—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for **כָּ**.

**כָּמֹשׁ** m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon also worshipped at Jerusalem.

**כָּמֹן** m. *cumin, (cuminum sativum, Linn.)* to hide, conceal. Deut. 32: 34.

**כָּמֹר** in the deriv. to be mourning, sad; to be hot.—Ni. **כָּמֹר** to be burned, to burn; metaph. to be kindled, excited, spoken of love or compassion.

**כָּמֹר** m. 6. pl. **כָּמֹרִים**, a priest, particularly of idols.

**כָּמֹרִי** m. 1. a violent heat, a sultry or burning wind. Job 3: 5.

**כָּן** adj. 1. upright, honest; the same; as an adv. and conj. right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore; before the apodosis of a sentence, so, then; when repeated, as, so.—**כָּן** and **כָּן** after that, afterwards; after.—**כָּן** then, upon that.—**כָּן** therefore, on this account; because that; but, yet.—**כָּן** therefore, on this account; because that.—**כָּן** till now, as yet.—R. **כָּן**.

**כָּן** m. 8. suff. **כָּנָה**, a place; a frame, stand, basis. R. **כָּנָה**.

**כָּנָה** m. pl. **כָּנָה**, a gnat.

**כָּנָה**—Pi. to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.

**כָּנָה** pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of **כָּנָה** Ctesiphon. Ezek. 27: 23.

**כָּנָה** Ps. 80: 16. see **כָּנָה**.

**כָּנָה** m. pl. **כָּנָה** and **כָּנָה**, a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.

**כָּנָה** f. i. q. **כָּנָה** gnats. Ex. 8: 13, 14.

**כָּנָה** adv. Ch. thus, in this manner.

**כָּנָה**, imper. **כָּנָה**, to cover, protect. Ps. 80: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. **כָּנָה** to stand up.

**כָּנָה** to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.—Pi. to assemble, bring together, as men.—Hithpa. to hide or cover one's self.

**כָּנָה**—Hi. **כָּנָה** to humble, to bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.—Ni. **כָּנָה** to be humbled or subdued; to humble one's self before any one.

**כָּנָה** f. 11. goods, substance. Jer. 10: 17.

**כָּנָה** m. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country or people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; and in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. **כָּנָה** a Canaanite; a merchant.

—**כָּנָה** the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.

**כָּנָה**, a gentile noun, fem. **כָּנָה**, pl. **כָּנָה**, a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer.

**כָּנָה** in the deriv. to cover.—Ni. prob. to hide or conceal one's self. Is. 30: 20.

**כָּנָה** c. 4. a wing, of a bird, and metaph. of the wind or of the morn; a corner or skirt of a garment or bed covering; a wing of an army; an end, corner, boundary; a battlement or pinnacle of the temple.—Dual **כָּנָה**, const. **כָּנָה**, often with a plural sig-

nif.—Plur. כְּנִסוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.

כְּנִזְרָה and כְּנִזְרוֹת pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called כְּנִזְרָה.

כָּשׁ Ch. *to collect*.—lthpa. *to assemble, meet*.

כֵּן m. pl. כְּנָוֹת, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.

כֵּן m. Ch. pl. כְּנָנִי, *id*.

כֶּסֶּם m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for כֶּסֶּם a banner, standard.

כְּסָה and כְּסָה מֶלֶךְ m. *the time of full moon*.

כֶּסֶּם, twice כֶּסֶּם, m. 7. suff. כְּסָאֵךְ, pl. כְּסָאוֹת, *a seat, particularly a raised seat, of a high-priest, or of a judge; a throne*.

כַּשְׂדִּי m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.

כֶּסֶּה *to cover*.—Pi. כֶּסֶּה *to cover; to cover or clothe one's self; to conceal, to keep secret; to withhold; to cover or pardon sin; also to discover one's self, or to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה *to be covered*.—Ni. *id*.—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.

כֶּסֶּה i. q. כֶּסֶּה q. v.

כְּסִיחוֹהָ Is. 5: 25. see כְּסִיחוֹהָ.

כֶּסֶּה m. 3. *a covering*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה f. 1. *a covering; a garment*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה *to cut off or down*.

כְּסִיל m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps Orion. In plur. constellations. R. כְּסִיל.

כְּסִילִית f. folly. Prov. 9: 13. R. כְּסִיל.

כְּסִיל *to be foolish*, Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.

כְּסִיל m. 6. pl. כְּסִילִים, *the flank; the inward part; hope, confidence; folly*.

כְּסִילִית f. *hope; folly*.

כְּסִילִי m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.

כְּסִילִיִּים pl. m. *a people, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians*.

כֶּסֶּם *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.

כְּסִמָּה f. pl. כְּסִמִּים, *spelt*.

כֶּסֶּם *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.

כֶּסֶּה, fut. יִכְסֶּה, *to long or be greedy for any thing; to pity or have compassion; also in the deriv. to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame; to long for*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *silver; money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.

כֶּסֶּה m. Ch. emph. כְּסָפָה, *id*.

כְּסָפָה pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the Caspian sea. Ezra 8: 17.

כֶּסֶּה f. 6. pl. כְּסִחוֹת, *a cushion, pillow*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה adv. Ch. *now*.

כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה, see כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּם, fut. יִכְסֶּם, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humour; to be angry*.—Pi. כֶּסֶּם and Hi. כֶּסֶּם *to cause ill-humour, to vex, grieve, trouble; to make angry, to provoke to anger*.

כֶּסֶּם m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow; anger*.—Pi. כְּסִמִּים *provocations to anger*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *id*.

כֶּה f. 8. suff. כְּפִי, *the palm or hand; in animals, the paw; with רֶגֶל or פֶּעַם, the sole of the foot*.—חֲשִׂימָהּ I took my life in my hand, i. e. I put it at hazard.—Dual כְּפִיִּים also with a plural signification.—Pi. כְּפִיִּים *the palms; hands of an idol; handles; soles of the feet; pans, dishes*.—כְּפִיִּיִּם the hollow or cavity of a sling.—כְּפִיִּיִּם the socket of the hip-bone.—R. כְּפִיִּים.

כֶּה m. 1. pl. כְּפִיִּים, *a rock*.

כֶּה *to tame, subdue*. Prov. 21: 14.

כֶּה f. 10. *a palm branch; a branch*.—כֶּה palm branch and rush, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.—R. כֶּה.

כֶּה m. 1. *a cup, bowl; hoar frost*. R. כֶּה.

כֶּה m. *a cross-beam, rafter*. Hab. 2: 11.

כֶּה m. 1. *a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a danger*.

*ous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.*

**בְּקִירָה** pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

**כָּפַל** *to double*.—Ni. *to be doubled*.

**כָּפַל** m. 6. *a doubling*.—Dual **כְּפָלִים** *doubling, twice as much*.

**כָּפַן** *to long for, to desire*. Ezek. 17: 7.

**כָּפָן** m. *hunger*.

**כָּפַת** *to bend, to bow down; intrans. to bow one's self down*.—Ni. *to bow down or humble one's self before any one*.

**כָּפַר** *to cover, overlay*.—Pi. **כִּפֵּר**, fut. **יִכַּפֵּר**, *to pardon, forgive, an offence, or the offender; to expiate an offence; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify the person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity*.—Pu. *to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offence; to be purified, cleansed*.—Hithpa. **הִתְכַּפֵּר** and Nithpa. **נִתְכַּפֵּר** *to be expiated, spoken of an offence*.

**כָּפָר** m. 4. *a village*.

**כָּפָר** m. 6. *a village; pitch; a ransom; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (Lawsonia inermis, Linn.)*

**כִּפְּרִים** pl. m. *an atonement, expiation*.—**יּוֹם הַכִּפְּרִים** *the day of atonement*.

**כִּפְתָּר** f. *the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant*.—**בֵּית הַכִּפְתָּר** *the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place*.

**כָּפַשׁ**—Hi. *to cover, to cover over, with ashes*. Lam. 3: 16.

**כָּפַת** Ch.—Pret. **Peil** *to be bound*.—Pa. *to bind*.

**כְּפֹתוֹר** m. 1. pl. **כְּפֹתָרִים**, *a knob or protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; the knob or the capital of a pillar; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. Crete*.

**כָּר** m. 2. pl. **כָּרִים**, *a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram*. R. **כָּרָר**.

**כָּר** in the phrase **בֵּר הַגָּמֶל** *a camel's saddle, a camel's tent, a small tent*

*fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sit*. Gen. 31: 34.

**כָּרִי** see **כָּרִי**.

**כָּר** m. 1. *a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephabs or 10 baths*.

**כָּר** or **כּוֹר** m. Ch. pl. **כּוֹרִין**, *id.* Ezra 7: 22.

**כָּרָא** Ch.—Ithpe. *to be grieved*. Dan. 7: 15.

**כָּרָבֵל** a quadrilateral.—Part. passive **מְכָרָבֵל** *clothed*. 1 Chr. 15: 27.

**כָּרְבֵּלָא** f. Ch. *a mantle, cloak*. Dan. 3: 21.

**כָּרָה** *to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. to plot, devise, evil; to bore through or open*.

**כָּרָה** *to buy, purchase; to give a feast, to prepare a banquet*.

**כָּרָה** or **כְּרָה** f. pl. const. **כְּרֹת**, *a well, cistern*.

**כָּרָה** f. *a feast, banquet*. 2 K. 6: 23.

**כְּרוּב** m. 1. pl. **כְּרוּבִים**, *a cherub, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power*.

**כְּרוּז** m. Ch. emph. **כְּרוּזָא**, *a herald*. Dan. 3: 4. R. **כְּרוּז**.

**כְּרוּז**—Aph. *to make proclamation*. Dan. 5: 29.

**כָּרִי** pl. m. prob. *headsmen, executioners, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings*.

**כְּרִיָּה** pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt. 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

**כְּרִיתָה** and **כְּרִיתָהּ** f. 1. *a divorce*.

**כְּרִיב** m. 8. suff. **כְּרִיבֹו**, *an enclosure, border, ledge*.

**כְּרִכֵּם** m. *yellow root, Indian saffron*. Cant. 4: 14.

**כְּרִימִישׁ** pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. *Circesium*.

**כְּרִימֹות** pl. f. *camels, dromedaries*. Is. 66: 20. R. **כְּרִי**.

**כָּרֵם** c. 6. *a vineyard*.—**זֵיתָן** *an olive-yard*.

**כָּרֵם** m. 7. *a vine-dresser*.

**כְּרִמִּיל** m. *the crimson colour or cloth*.

**כְּרִמֶּל** m. 8. suff. **כְּרִמֶּלֹו**, *an orchard*

or *garden of trees*; perhaps *peeled grain*; also pr. name of a fruitful promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called *El Kirmel*.

כַּרְמֵלִי, a gentile noun, fem. כַּרְמֵלִית, a Carmelite or Carmelites.

כִּרְסָא m. Ch. suff. כִּרְסֵיהָ, pl. כִּרְסָנִין, a seat, throne.

כִּרְסָא to lay waste, to root up, spoken of a boar. Ps. 80: 14.

כָּרַע to bend or bow down, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; to bend or bow down, spoken of the knees.—כָּרַע

אִשָּׁה עַל *comprimere feminam*.—Hi. to cast down an enemy; to afflict.

כַּרְצִים dual f. the legs.

כִּרְפָס fine white linen or cotton cloth. Est. 1: 6.

כָּרַר — Pilp. כָּרַר to dance.

כֶּרֶשׁ m. the belly. Jer. 51: 34.

כֹּרֶשׁ m. Cyrus, king of Persia.

כָּרַח, fut. יִכְרַח, to cut, to cut off, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepuce; to chop off, the hands or head; to hew down, as wood in a forest, images; to root out, to destroy.—כָּרַח אֶמְזָה, כָּרַח בְּרִית, and simply כָּרַח to make an agreement or covenant, to strike a league, like *ὄφρα ζεύσιν, icere foedus*, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. to be cut down or off; to be separated, to separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, to be destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope.—Hi. to root out, to destroy; to separate, withdraw.—Ho. הִכְרַח to be cut off.

כִּרְחִיחַ pl. f. hewn timber.

כִּרְתִּי headsmen, executioners, members of the body-guard under David.

כִּרְתִּי m. a gentile noun, a Philistine, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.

כֶּשֶׁב m. and כֶּשֶׁבָה f. by transposition, i. q. כֶּבֶשׂ a lamb.

כֶּשֶׁר m. pr. name of the son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham. Gen. 22: 22.

כַּשְׂדִּים pl. m. a gentile noun, Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also astrologers, Magians.—כַּשְׂדִּי אֶרֶץ כַּשְׂדִּים simply כַּשְׂדִּים f. Chaldea.—כַּשְׂדִּימָה to Chaldea.—

In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.

כַּשְׂדִּי m. Ch. pl. כַּשְׂדִּיאִין, emph. כַּשְׂדִּימָה, a Chaldean; an astrologer.

כֶּשֶׁה to be covered with fat. Deut. 32: 15.

כֶּשֶׂלֶת m. an axe, hatchet. Ps. 74: 6. R. כֶּשֶׂלֶת.

כֶּשֶׂלֶת, fut. יִכְשֹׁלֶל, to shake, totter, to be weak, feeble; to stumble, to trip in walking; to fall, sink.—Ni. נִכְשֹׁל, fut. יִכְשֹׁל, to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to totter, to make feeble; to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.

כֶּשֶׁלֶן m. a fall. Prov. 16: 18.

כֶּשֶׁף — Pi. כֶּשֶׁף to practise magic.—Part. masc. מַכְשֵׁף a magician.—Fem. מַכְשֵׁפָה a sorceress.

כֶּשֶׁף m. 6. magic.

כֶּשֶׁף m. 1. a magician. Jer. 27: 9.

כֶּשֶׁר, fut. יִכְשֹׁר, to be right, proper, suitable; to be happy, to prosper.—Hi. to give success.

כֶּשֶׁרִין m. success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.

כָּתַב, fut. יִכְתֹּב, to write; to prescribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.—Ni. to be written.—Pi. to ordain, resolve.

כָּתַב m. a writing; a book; a catalogue.

כָּתַב m. Ch. a writing; a precept, prescription.

כָּתַב Ch. fut. יִכְתֹּב, to write.

כָּתַב f. a writing, marking. Lev. 19: 28]

כַּתְיִים and כַּתְיִים pl. m. a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country, prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.

בָּחַח m. *beaten oil*. R. בָּחַח.

בָּחַל m. 6. *a wall*. Cant. 2: 9.

בָּחַל m. Ch. pl. בָּחַלִּים, *id.*

בָּחַח in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write*.—Ni. *to be dirty, black*. Jer. 2: 22.

בָּחַח m. *gold*, used only in poetry.

בָּחַח and בָּחַח f. 13. pl. בָּחַחִים, const.

בָּחַח, suff. בָּחַחִי, *an under garment, close coat, tunic*.

בָּחַח f. 5. const. בָּחַח, *the shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a building, of the sea, of a city or country*.—Pl. בָּחַחִים, const. בָּחַחִים, suff. בָּחַחִים, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree*.

בָּחַח—Pl. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner*.—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be surrounded or crowned*.

בָּחַח—Pl. *to wait*. Job 36: 2.

בָּחַח m. *a crown or diadem of the Persian king or queen*.

בָּחַח and בָּחַח f. 13. pl. בָּחַחִים *the capital of a pillar*.

בָּחַח *to pound or bruise*. Prov. 27: 22.

בָּחַח, fut. יִבַּח, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy*.—Pl. בָּחַח *to beat; to break in pieces*.—Pu. *to be destroyed*.—Hi. fut. יִבַּחוּ, *to scatter or beat down an enemy*.—Ho. fut. יִבַּח, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons*.

*Lamed*, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes interchanged with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

לָּ a prefix preposition, prob. contracted for לָּ, (in poetry also לָּ q. v.) usually a sign of the dative case; more rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לָּ אֲשֶׁר,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the author, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto, Lat. ad; even to, Lat. usque ad; towards, Lat. versus; into, noting the place, state or condition, into which a transition is made; as to, about, concerning, Lat. de; as it respects, in relation to; by, through, Lat. a, per, expressing the efficient cause or the means; in, at, on, in specifications of time and place; in, expressing a state or condition; for; on account of; according to; as, as if; about, nearly, joined with numerals; before some other prepositions, sometimes pleonastic. Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. that. Before an infinitive, to; till that; so that; that; when; while; as though. The infinitive with לָּ serves also for a*

periphrasis of the future; and likewise to express an obligation, ability, or necessity.—With suff. לָּי, לָּךְ, in pause לָּךְ, לָּי, לָּהּ, לָּנוּ, etc. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imper. and fut.

לָּ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, the sign of the dative; also of the genitive and accusative; and as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.

לָּ, more rarely לָּו, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not; nay, no*; also the interrogative הָּ being understood, i. q. לָּ הָּ nonne? as a subst. *nothing*; as a prep. i. q. לָּ בָּלָּ without; as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לָּ עָצָּ without strength, *feeble*, לָּ חָסִיד, *merciless*, לָּ אִישׁ without inhabitant, לָּ דָּבָּ *nothing*, לָּ לָּ no one, לָּ אֱלֹהִים *that which is not God, an idol*, לָּ עֵץ *that which is not wood, a man*, לָּ אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—לָּ אֱלֹהִים and לָּ without.—לָּ הָּ nonne? *behold, surely*.—לָּ לָּ without.—The word לָּ stands in some places for לָּ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לָא Ch. not; as a subst. *nothing*.

לֹא דָבָר (without pasture) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written דָּבָר.

לָאָה in Kal and Ni. *to labour or exert one's self; to be wearied, exhausted; to be tired or wearied of any thing; to loathe or abhor*.—Hi. לֹאָהָה *to make weary, to exhaust; to weary the patience of any one, to tire out*.

לָאָה i. q. לָאָה *to cover*. 2 Sam. 19: 5.

לָאָה Job 15: 11. see לָאָה.

לָאָה adv. *gently*, see לָאָה.

לָאָה i. q. לָאָה; hence לָאָהָה *secretly, privately*, Judg. 4: 21. R. לָאָה.

לָאָה m. 8. suff. לָאָהָה, pl. לָאָהָה *a people, nation*; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לָב m. 8. before Makk. לָבָה, suff. לָבָה, also לָבָה m. 4. const. לָבָה, pl. לָבָהָה, *the heart; the mind, intellect; purpose, intention; understanding, knowledge, insight; courage, spirit*; with suffixes simply a periphrasis of the personal pronoun; also *the stomach; the middle, midst, as of the sea, or of heaven*.—לָבָהָה *with a double or deceitful heart*.

לָב m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 28.

לָבָה see לָבָהָה.

לָבָהָה, לָבָהָה, see לָבָהָה.

לָבָה — Ni. denom. from לָב, *to become wise, to acquire understanding*.—Pi. לָבָה denom. from לָב, *to steal the heart, to wound the heart, of a lover*; also denom. from לָבָהָה, *to make cakes*.

לָבָה m. *the heart*, see לָבָהָה.

לָבָה m. Ch. suff. לָבָהָה, *id.*

לָבָה alone, see לָבָהָה.

לָבָה (for לָבָהָה) f. 10. *a flame*. Ex. 3: 2.

לָבָה f. 10. *the heart*.

לָבָהָה see לָבָהָה.

לָבָהָה and לָבָהָה m. 1. *a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort*. R. לָבָהָה.

לָבָהָה — Ni. *to fall, to perish*.

לָבָהָה, pl. masc. לָבָהָהָה, plur. fem. לָבָהָהָה *lionesses*.

לָבָהָה *a lion, perhaps a lioness*. Found only in poetry.

לָבָהָה (for לָבָהָה) f. *a lioness*. Ezek. 19: 2.

לָבָהָה pl. f. *a kind of soft cake or pudding*. Denom. from לָבָהָה.

לָבָהָה in the deriv. *to be white*; also denom. from לָבָהָה, *to make bricks*.—Hi. trans. *to purify, cleanse*; intrans. *to be white*.—Hithpa. *to purify or cleanse one's self*.

לָבָהָה adj. 4. fem. לָבָהָהָה, *white*.

לָבָהָה adj. const. לָבָהָהָה, *white*. Gen. 49: 12.

לָבָהָה f. *the moon*. Found only in poetry.

לָבָהָה f. 11. pl. לָבָהָהָה, *a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt*.

לָבָהָה m. prob. *the storax-tree*.

לָבָהָה f. 10. *clearness, transparency*; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לָבָהָה and לָבָהָהָה f. 10. *incense*; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לָבָהָה see לָבָהָהָה.

לָבָהָהָה *Lebanon*, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two principal chains, *the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus*.

לָבָהָה and לָבָהָהָה, fut. לָבָהָהָה, *to put on clothes; to clothe*; metaph. *to put on, to be clothed or covered*, with sheep, worms, shame, terrour, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also *to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God*.—Pu. part. לָבָהָהָה *clothed*, scil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. *to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation*.

לָבָהָה Ch. fut. לָבָהָהָה, *to be clothed*.—Aph. לָבָהָהָה *to clothe*.

לָבָהָה see לָבָהָהָה.

לָבָהָה m. *a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin*.

לָבָהָה *Lydda*, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat

of a Rabbinical school, now called *Lodd*.

לֹד Ch. i. q. לֹא *nothing*. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לֹד i. q. לֹא *not*. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

לֹד m. 6. also לֹדָה and לֹדָה f. 11. pl. לֹדָה, const. לֹדָה, *a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade*.

לֹדָה pl. m. prob. i. q. לֹדָה *Libyans*. Gen. 10: 13.

לֹדָה m. *study*. Ecc. 12: 12.

לֹדָה i. q. לֹאָה *to be wearied, exhausted*.

לֹדָה — Hithpalpal part. לֹדָה prob. *an insane or mad man*.

לֹדָה *to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames*. — Pi. לֹדָה *to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle*.

לֹדָה m. *the flaming part or blade of a sword*. Gen. 3: 24.

לֹדָה pl. m. 6. i. q. לֹדָה *magic arts, enchantments*. Ex. 7: 11.

לֹדָה — Hithpa. part. pl. לֹדָה *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits*.

לֹדָה *on this account, therefore*. Ruth 1: 13.

לֹדָה Ch. *id*. Also (compounded of לֹא *not* and לֹדָה *if*) *unless; except; but*.

לֹדָה f. 10. prob. *the congregation, company*. 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לֹד for לֹא *not*.

לֹדָה לֹד see לֹדָה

לֹד a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not!*

לֹד i. q. לֹד *if; O that!*

לֹדָה and לֹדָה pl. m. *the Libyans, always joined with the Egyptians and Ethiopians*.

לֹד a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *the Lydians*; also לֹד and לֹדָה a people of Africa or Egypt.

לֹדָה *to adhere to any one; to borrow*. — Ni. *to be joined to any one*. — Hi. *to lend*.

לֹדָה *to depart*. — Ni. part. לֹדָה *perverse, corrupt; perverseness*. — Hi. fut. pl. לֹדָה, *to depart*.

לֹד m. *an almond-tree; also pr. name*

of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and perhaps of another city.

לֹד m. 1. pl. לֹדָה, *a tablet, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; a folding door*. — Dual לֹדָה *the boarding of ships*.

לֹדָה pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לֹדָה *to cover, to wrap up*. — Hi. *id*.

לֹד m. *a covering, veil; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham*.

לֹד m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also a *Levite*. — Plur. לֹדָה *Levites*.

לֹד Ch. pl. לֹדָה, *Levites*.

לֹדָה f. 10. *a crown, garland*. R. לֹדָה.

לֹדָה m. *a great sea monster, particularly a great serpent, a crocodile; often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom*. R. לֹדָה.

לֹד m. 1. pl. לֹדָה, *a winding stair*. 1 K. 6: 8.

לֹדָה and לֹדָה *unless*.

לֹד and לֹד, *to pass the night, to remain through the night, spoken of persons and things; to lodge, dwell; to turn in, in order to lodge; to abide, continue, remain*. — Hi. *to cause to abide*. — Hithpal. *to lodge, dwell*.

לֹד — Ni. *to murmur*. — Hi. *id*.

לֹדָה *to swallow, to swallow down*. Obad. 16.

לֹדָה *to scorn, deride*. — Part. לֹדָה *a scoffer, scorner, particularly one who ridicules things sacred*. — Hi. *to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, ambassador; also to mock, deride*. — Hithpal. לֹדָה *to show one's self arrogant or wicked*.

לֹדָה *to knead*.

לֹדָה prep. Ch. *with*. Ezra 4: 12. R. לֹדָה.

לֹדָה see לֹדָה.

לֹדָה see לֹדָה.

לֹדָה see לֹדָה.

לֹדָה f. *perverseness, frowardness*. Prov. 4: 24.

לֹדָה adj. pl. לֹדָה, *moist, green, fresh, as wood or grapes; new, not used, as cords*.



זָה m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.* Deut. 34: 7.

זָהוּ or זָהוּ m. suff. זָהוּ or זָהוּ, *food; flesh, body.* R. זָהוּ.

זָהוּ f. 6. in pause זָהוּ, suff. זָהוּ, dual זָהוּ, const. זָהוּ, *a cheek, a jawbone*; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.

זָהוּ to lick.—Pi. זָהוּ to lick; to lick up, to eat off.

זָהוּ, fut. זָהוּ, to eat, consume; to war, fight.—Ni. זָהוּ, infin. absol. זָהוּ, to fight, contend.

זָהוּ or זָהוּ m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

זָהוּ c. 6. (1.) *food.*—זָהוּ אֱלֹהִים the food of God, i. e. the offerings.—זָהוּ בְּעֵץ מִן הָעֵץ the tree with its food, i. e. fruit.—זָהוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ the food of the governor, i. e. the allowance for his table.—(2.) *bread, particularly wheat.*—זָהוּ הַשֶּׁמֶרֶת the shew-bread.—זָהוּ שְׁנֵי אֲכָלִי זָהוּ two (loaves) of bread.—זָהוּ אֲכָלִי to eat bread, i. e. to take a meal.—(3.) זָהוּ לֶחֶם for זָהוּ אֲנִי they that eat thy bread.

זָהוּ m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

זָהוּ f. Ch. *a concubine.*

זָהוּ, fut. זָהוּ, to press, squeeze; to oppress.—Ni. to press one's self.

זָהוּ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

זָהוּ — Pi. to conjure, to practise magic.—Hithpa. to whisper.

זָהוּ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; the charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

זָהוּ adj. 1. *secret, private, as בָּהֶם in secret, secretly, softly.*—זָהוּ secret or magic arts.—R. זָהוּ.

זָהוּ m. prob. a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the cistus ladanifera or Creticus.

זָהוּ f. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.

זָהוּ, fut. זָהוּ, to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering, as a plough-

share, a sword; to sharpen.—Pu. to be sharpened.

זָהוּ (for זָהוּ) f. *a garland, festoon, in architecture.* R. זָהוּ.

זָהוּ m. with parag. זָהוּ, const. זָהוּ, pl. זָהוּ, *night*; metaph. *misfortune, adversity.*—זָהוּ לַיְלָה and זָהוּ בַּלַּיְלָה by night.—זָהוּ יוֹמָם by day and by night.—זָהוּ הַלַּיְלָה this night.

זָהוּ m. Ch. *night.*

זָהוּ f. *a nocturnal spectre, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

זָהוּ see זָהוּ.

זָהוּ m. *a lion*; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called Dan.

זָהוּ, fut. זָהוּ, to take, catch, in a net, in a pit; to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take or choose, by lot.—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. to hold or hang together.

זָהוּ m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

זָהוּ strictly imper. of זָהוּ, go thou; used also as an interj. of exhortation, up, come on.

זָהוּ pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

זָהוּ see זָהוּ.

זָהוּ pl. f. 11. const. זָהוּ, *loops, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.*

זָהוּ, fut. זָהוּ, to accustom one's self; to learn.—זָהוּ מִלְחָמָה skilful in war.—Pi. זָהוּ to teach, instruct.—Pu. to be accustomed, inured; to be taught, to be skilful.

זָהוּ and זָהוּ, see זָהוּ.

זָהוּ in poetry for זָהוּ.

זָהוּ and זָהוּ adj. 1. *accustomed, practised; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. זָהוּ.

זָהוּ on account of, because. See זָהוּ.

זָהוּ m. 1. *throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. זָהוּ.

זָהוּ — Hi. to mock, deride. 2 Chron. 36: 16.

זָהוּ to laugh at, to mock, deride.—Ni.

to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.—Hi. to deride, mock.

לִּצְנֹן m. 6. scorn, derision; cause or occasion of derision; a wicked, blasphemous speech.

לִּצְנֵן adj. 5. speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.

לִּצְנֵן to be rash or inconsiderate. Job 6: 3.

לִּצְנֵן to speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language. Ps. 114: 1.

לִּצְנֵן — Hi. to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness. Gen. 25: 30.

לִּצְנֵן f. wormwood; also prob. poison.

לִּצְנֵן m. a torch; a flame.

לִּצְנֵן see לִּצְנֵן.

לִּצְנֵן, fut. לִּצְנֵן, to bend, bow.—Ni. to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.

לִּצְנֵן m. scorn, derision, contempt of everything great and good.—לִּצְנֵן.

i. q. לִּצְנֵן, scorners. R. לִּצְנֵן.

לִּצְנֵן i. q. לִּצְנֵן to scorn.

לִּקַּח, fut. לִּקַּח, imper. לִּקַּח, more rarely לִּקַּח, infin. absol. לִּקַּח, const.

לִּקַּח, to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize or lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, as counsel or prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, to cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.—Ni. לִּקַּח to be taken away; to be brought.—Pu. לִּקַּח and Ho. fut. לִּקַּח, to be taken; to be taken away; to be brought.—Hithpa.

part. fem. לִּקַּח continuous.

לִּקַּח m. 6. doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.

לִּקַּח in Kal and Pi. to collect, gather, especially from the ground.—Pu. and Hithpa. to assemble, come together, as men.

לִּקַּח m. the gleanings of fields and vineyards.

לִּקַּח, fut. לִּקַּח, to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.—Pi. to lap.

לִּקַּח to glean, to gather the last fruits, also in the deriv. to be late in the season.

לִּקַּח m. later grass, aftermath. Am. 7: 1.

לִּשָׁה m. 8. sap, life-blood, vital power.

לִּשָׁה לִּשָׁה an oil cake.

לִּשָׁה c. 3. a tongue; meton. a speech, prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.—לִּשָׁה a conjurer, exorcist.—לִּשָׁה a man of an evil tongue, a slanderer.—לִּשָׁה the perverted or false tongue.

לִּשָׁה a bar of gold.—לִּשָׁה a flame of fire.—לִּשָׁה and simply לִּשָׁה a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.

לִּשָׁה f. 12. a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.

לִּשָׁה m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לִּשָׁה and לִּשָׁה.

לִּשָׁה denom. from לִּשָׁה.—Po. to slander. Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לִּשָׁה c. Ch. a tongue, a people speaking one language.

לִּשָׁה pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לִּשָׁה m. the name of a measure, prob. a half-homer. Hos. 3: 2.

מ

Mem, Heb. מֶמֶס, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מֶמֶס i. q. מֶמֶס q. v.

מֶמֶס out of, from. See the full form מֶמֶס.

מֶמֶס Ch. i. q. מֶמֶס, as מֶמֶס that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מֶמֶס m. 1. a barn, granary. Jer. 50: 26. R. מֶמֶס.

מֶמֶס m. 1. strength, force; as an adv. exceedingly, very, especially.—מֶמֶס

- מֵאֵר *exceedingly, vehementissime.*—  
 מֵאֵר-עַד-מֵאֵר *id.*—עַד-מֵאֵר *exceedingly ; forever.*
- מֵאָה *f.* 11. const. מֵאָה, (1.) *a hundred.*—  
 מֵאָה and מֵאָה *a hundred times.*—  
 מֵאָה שָׁנָה and מֵאָה שָׁנָה *a hundred years.*—Dual מֵאָהִים *two hundred.*—  
 Pl. מֵאוֹת and מֵאוֹת *hundreds ; also a hundred.*—(2.) *prob. interest, usury, rate per cent.*—(3.) *pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.*
- מֵאָה *f.* Ch. *a hundred.*—Dual מֵאָהִין *two hundred.*
- מֵאֲרִיִּים *pl. m.* 8. *desires.* Ps. 140: 9. R. מֵאֲרִי.
- מֵאוֹם *m.* *a spot, blemish.*
- מֵאוֹמָה *something.*
- מֵאוֹר *m.* 3. *pl.* מֵאוֹר and לוֹחַ, *light ; a light or luminary ; a candlestick.*—  
 מֵאוֹר עֵינַיִם *the shining of the eyes, i. e. a serene or friendly countenance.*—R. אוֹר.
- מֵאוֹרָה *f.* 10. *a hole, opening.* Is. 11: 8. R. *prob.* אוֹר.
- מֵאֲזִנִּים *dual, 1. a balance, scales.* R. מֵאֲזִין.
- מֵאֲזִין *dual, Ch. id.* Dan. 5: 27.
- מֵאֲכָל *m.* 2. *food.* מֵאֲכָל-עֵץ *a fruit-tree.*—R. אֲכָל.
- מֵאֲכָלָה *f. id.* R. אֲכָל.
- מֵאֲכָלָה *f.* 13. *pl.* מֵאֲכָלוֹת, *an instrument for eating, a knife.* R. אֲכָל.
- מֵאֲמָצִים *pl. m.* 8. *substance, treasures.* R. אֲמָץ.
- מֵאֲמָר *m.* 2. *a word, command.* R. אֲמָר.
- מֵאֲמָר *m.* Ch. *id.*
- מֵאֵן *m.* Ch. *a vessel.*
- מֵאֵן — Pi. מֵאֵן *to refuse, decline.*
- מֵאֵן *adj. refusing.* Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis of the finite verb.
- מֵאֵן *m.* *pl.* מֵאֵנִים, *id.* Jer. 13: 10.
- מֵאֵס *fut.* מֵאֵס, *to reject ; to despise, not to regard.*—Infin. מֵאֵס *as a subst. contempt.*—Ni. *to be despised.*
- מֵאֵס — Ni. *to melt away, to disappear.*
- מֵאֵס *m.* 9. *something baked,* Lev. 2: 4. R. אֵפָה.
- מֵאֵסֶל *m.* *darkness.* Josh. 24: 7.
- מֵאֵסֶלָה *f.* *deep darkness.* Jer. 2: 31.
- מֵאֵר — HJ. מֵאֵר *to cause severe pain.*
- מֵאֲרֵב *m.* 2. *a lurkingplace, place of ambush ; a party in ambush.* R. אֲרֵב.
- מֵאֲרָה *f.* 10. *a curse.* R. אֲרָר.
- מֵאֵה *compounded of מֵן or מֵ- and אֵה.* See מֵן.
- מֵבְדִּילוֹת *pl. f.* *separate places.* Josh. 16: 9. R. בְּדֵל.
- מֵבֹא *c.* 3. *pl.* מֵבֹא and לוֹחַ, *an entrance.*—  
 מֵבֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ *the setting of the sun, the west ; towards the west.*—R. בֹּא.
- מֵבִיכָה *f.* 10. *consternation, perplexity.* R. בִּיכָה.
- מֵבִיבָה *m.* *a flood, deluge, inundation.* R. בִּיבָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *f.* *a treading down or under foot.* R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיטִים *pl. m.* *teachers.* 2 Chr. 35: 3 Keth.
- מֵבִיטָה *m.* 1. *pl.* מֵבִיטָה, *a spring, fountain.* R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *f.* *emptiness, desolation.* Nah. 2: 11.
- מֵבִיטִים *pl. m.* 3. *the secret parts, pudenda.* Deut. 25: 11. R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיחָה *m.* 2. *the choicest, best.* R. בִּיחָה.
- מֵבִיחָה *m.* *id.* R. בִּיחָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *m.* 1. *an object of hope or expectation.* R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *m.* 1. *hope, expectation.* Zech. 9: 5. R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *m.* 1. *something rashly said.* R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *m.* suff. מֵבִיטָה, *pl.* מֵבִיטָה, *confidence ; object of confidence ; safety, security.* R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *f.* 1. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation.* Jer. 8: 18. R. בִּיטָה.
- מֵבִינָה *m.* 9. *a building.* Ezek. 40: 2. R. בִּינָה.
- מֵבִינָה *m.* 2. *pl.* מֵבִינָה, *once לוֹחַ, a fortified place, a fortress.* R. בִּינָה.
- מֵבִיחָה *m.* 2. *a fugitive.* Ezek. 17: 21. R. בִּיחָה.
- מֵבִיטָה *pl. f.* *places for boiling, fire places.* Ezek. 46: 23. R. בִּיטָה.

מג m. a *Magian*, a *Perrian* or *Median* priest. Jer. 39: 8.

מגאל see מגאל.

מגללות pl. f. *borderings, edges*. Ex. 28: 14. R. מגל.

מגבעה f. 10. *the cap or turban of the common priest*, different from מצקטה *the turban of the high-priest*.

מגד m. 6. *costly or precious gifts*, particularly of nature.

מגדו pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, but within the limits of the tribe of Issachar.—מגדוק *the plain or valley about Megiddo*.—מי מגדו *the waters of Megiddo*, i. e. prob. the brook Kishon.

מגדול and מגדל pr. name of a city in Egypt, not far from the Red sea.

מגדל m. 2. pl. יום and יום, *a tower*, particularly *a tower for defence*; *a watch-tower*, in a vineyard, or by a herd; *a high scaffold, a stage or pulpit*; *an espalier*; metaph. *mighty men*. R. מגל.

מגדל עדר (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near Bethlehem.

מגדלות pl. f. *costly or precious things*. Denom. from מגד.

מגנ the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the Hebrews.

מגור m. 3. *a dwelling*.—In plur. *a sojourning, a residence among strangers, a pilgrimage*; metaph. *one's residence on earth*.—R. גור.

מגור m. 3. pl. מגורים, *fear, terror*. R. גור.

מגורה f. 10. *id.* Prov. 10: 24. R. גור.

מגורה f. *a storehouse*. Hag. 2: 19. R. גור.

מגורה f. 10. *fear*. R. גור.

מגורה f. 11. *an axe for felling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. גור.

מגל m. *a sickle*.

מגלל f. 10. *a roll, book, volume*. R. מגל.

מגלה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 2.

מגלה f. 10. *a troop, multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מגן — Pi. מגן *to give, deliver*.

מגן m. 8. suff. מגני, pl. מגנים, const.

מגן, *a shield*, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. *protection*; *a protector*.—איש מגן *an armed man*, i. e. a robber.—R. מגן.

מגנה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65—מגנה

לב prob. *a covered or obdurate heart*. R. מגן.

מגנרה f. *the rebuke or curse of God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. מגר.

מגסה f. 10. *an overthrow, discomfiture*; *a plague sent by God*. R. מגה.

מגר — Part. pass. מגור *thrown or given up*.—Pi. מגר *to throw down*.

מגר Ch.—Pa. מגר *to throw down, destroy*. Ezra 6: 12.

מגרה f. 10. *a saw*. R. גר.

מגרין pr. name of a city in Benjamin.

מגרעות pl. f. *narrows, narrowed rests, rebatements*. 1 K. 6: 6. R. גרע.

מגרפה f. *a wooden shovel*. Joel. 1: 17. R. גרפה.

מגרש m. 2. pl. יום, once רש, strictly the Aramean infin. of גרש; also *a pasture, or a vacant, empty place*, about the temple, about Jerusalem, about Tyre, and particularly about the Levitical cities.

מגד m. 8. suff. מגד and מגד, pl. מגדים and מגדן, *a measure*; *a garment*. R. מגד.

מגד m. Ch. *an altar*. Ezra 7: 17. R. דב.

מגד m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country, a pasture, heath*.—(2.) *a waste, wilderness, desert*.—מגד שוממה *a desolate wilderness*.—המגד *the desert*, i. e. the desert of Arabia, portions of which occur under different names, as סין, סיני, פארן, שור, etc.—מגד יהודה *the desert of Judah*.—(3.) *speech*.—R. דבר.

מד, pret. מדד, also מדדתי, infin. מד, fut. ימד, *to measure*; metaph. *to recompense*; also in the deriv. *to stretch out, to extend*.—Ni. *to be measured*.—Pi. *to measure*.—Po. *id.*—Hithpo. *to stretch one's self*.

מדד m. prob. *an escaping, fleeing away*. Job 7: 4. R. מדד.

מִדָּה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out*; also i. q. *a garment*; also as in Chald. *tribute*. R. מִדָּר.

מִדָּה and מִדָּה m. Ch. *tribute*.

מִדְּבָרָה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold*, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from דָּבַר = *gold*, and formed in the part. Hiph. femin. There is another reading מִדְּבָרָה *oppression*, (from דָּבַר,) which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.

מִדָּה m. 6. pl. suff. מִדְּיָהִים, *a garment*.

מִדָּה m. 9. *sickness, disease*. R. דָּה.

מִדְּוָהִים pl. m. *seductions*. Lam. 2: 14. נָה.

מִדְּוָהִים m. pl. מִדְּוָהִים, *strife, contention, dissension; object of contention*. R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָהִים m. *extension, extent*. 2 Sam. 21: 20 Keri מִדְּוָהִים אִישׁ *a man of stature*.

מִדְּוָהִים wherefore? on what account? also without an interrogation.

מִדְּוָהִים m. Ch. *a dwelling place, residence*. R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָהִים f. 10. *a pile of wood*. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים f. 10. *what is threshed or broken*. Is. 21: 10. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים m. *ruin, destruction*. Prov. 26: 28. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים pl. f. *haste*. Ps. 140: 12 מִדְּוָהִים *in haste, speedily, urgently*. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים f. *Media; the Medes*.

מִדְּוָהִים m. *a gentile noun, a Mede*.

מִדְּוָהִים Ch. *Media*.

מִדְּוָהִים Ch. emph. מִדְּוָהִים or מִדְּוָהִים, *a Mede*. Dan. 6: 1.

מִדְּוָהִים a contraction of מִדְּוָהִים *what is enough*. 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מִדְּוָהִים see מִדְּוָהִים.

מִדְּוָהִים m. pl. מִדְּוָהִים, *strife, contention*. R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָהִים m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabites, Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the names *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

מִדְּוָהִים f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province*, e. g. of the Persian empire; *a land, country*.—מִדְּוָהִים the children of the province, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָהִים f. Ch. *a province; a land, country*.

מִדְּוָהִים, fem. מִדְּוָהִים, *a Midianite or Medianite*.

מִדְּוָהִים f. *a mortar*. Num. 11: 8.

מִדְּוָהִים pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

מִדְּוָהִים f. *a dunghil, dung-heap*. Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Is. 10: 31. Denom. from דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים pl. m. i. q. מִדְּוָהִים and מִדְּוָהִים, *strife, contention, discord*. R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָהִים and מִדְּוָהִים m. 2. *knowledge; thought*. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים see מִדְּוָהִים.

מִדְּוָהִים pl. f. 11. *piercings*. Prov. 12: 18. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים f. 10. *a cliff, precipice*.

מִדְּוָהִים m. 2. *a place to tread upon, a footing*. Deut. 2: 5. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation*. R. דָּר.

מִדְּוָהִים, מִדְּוָהִים, and מִדְּוָהִים, *what? without an interrogation, what, whatever, any thing; before substantives, what, of what sort; as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—מִדְּוָהִים *whereby? why? wherein? how many?* also without an interrogation, *so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—מִדְּוָהִים (Milél) and מִדְּוָהִים (Milra) *wherefore?* also without an interrogation, *wherefore; lest, that not*, Lat. ne.—מִדְּוָהִים *lest, that not*, Lat. ne.—מִדְּוָהִים *since, because.*—מִדְּוָהִים *how long?*—מִדְּוָהִים *wherefore?*—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as מִדְּוָהִים *what is this?* מִדְּוָהִים Ch. *what*, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.—מִדְּוָהִים *that which.*—מִדְּוָהִים *how, how very.*—מִדְּוָהִים and מִדְּוָהִים *lest, that not*, Lat. ne.

מָהַל — Hithpalp. הִתְמַהְלֵמָה to *linger, tarry, delay*.

מְהוּמָה f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion*. — מְהוּמָה a deadly consternation. — R. הוּם.

מְהִיר m. 3. adj. *ready, apt, skilful*, at any art or business. R. מְהִיר.

מָהַל to adulterate or dilute wine. Is. 1: 22.

מִהְלֵךְ m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking*. — For מְהַלְכִים Zech. 3: 7. *companions*, see הֵלֵךְ to go, to accompany. — R. הֵלֵךְ.

מְהִלָּה m. 2. *praise, commendation*. Prov. 27: 21. R. הֵלֵל.

מְהַלְמוֹת pl. f. *strokes, blows*. R. הֵלֵם.

מְהַמְרוֹת pl. f. *depths*. Ps. 140: 11.

מְהַפֵּסָה f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction*. R. הֵפֵךְ.

מִהְרָקֶת f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory*. R. הֵפֵךְ.

מְהִיר to hasten, to be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful. — Pi. מְהִיר to hasten, to make haste; to be skilful; trans. to hasten, to do in haste, to urge on. — This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon*. — Infin. מְהִיר as an adv. in haste, quickly. —

Ni. to be too much hurried, to be overhasty, rash, inconsiderate. — Part. מְהִיר inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.

מִהְרָה to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father. Ex. 22: 15.

מְהִיר adj. *hastening*. Zeph. 1: 14.

מְהִיר m. *a portion or dowry, paid by the bridegroom for his bride*.

מְהִירָה f. *haste, celerity, quickness*. — מְהִירָה as an adv. *hastily, quickly*.

מְהַחֲלוֹת pl. f. *deceits*. Is. 30: 10. R. הִחַל.

מֹ a paragogic syllable, annexed to

the prefixes מֶ, מִ, מִּ, to make them independent words, as מָמוּ, מָמוּ, מָמוּ, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical.

מוֹאב Moab, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masc. as the name of a country, fem. — עֲרֵבֹת מוֹאב the plains of Moab, not in the proper territory of Moab.

מוֹאבִית, fem. מוֹאבִיתָה or מוֹאבִיתָה, a Moabitess or Moabitess.

מוֹאֵב i. q. מוֹל over against. Neh. 12: 38.

מִבְּנָה m. 2. i. q. מִבְּנָה an entrance.

מוֹג to faint, despond; trans. to cause to despond. — Ni. to melt away or disappear, spoken of people; to despond. — Po. מוֹג to let dissolve, to soften, melt; perhaps also to cause to despond. — Hithpo. to flow, overflow; to melt or despond.

מור see מור Po.

מוֹרֵךְ and מוֹרֵךְ m. *an acquaintance, friend*. R. יָרֵךְ.

מוֹרֵדָה f. 13. id. Ruth 3: 2. R. יָרֵךְ.

מוֹט, fut. מוֹט, in Kal and Ni. to move, quake, tremble, spoken of the mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot. — Hi. to cause to fall, to let come down. — Hithpal. to quake, to tremble.

מוֹט m. 1. *a moving, shaking, trembling; a bar, pole; a frame or carriage, consisting of several bars or poles; a yoke*.

מוֹטָה f. 10. *a bar, pole; the bow of a yoke; the yoke*.

מוֹךְ to be reduced in circumstances, to become poor.

מוֹל to circumcise the foreskin; metaph. to purify, cleanse. — Ni. to be circumcised; to purify or cleanse one's self. — Hi. to destroy a people. — Hithpal. מוֹל to be cut off or blunted, spoken of arrows.

מוֹל, more frequently מוֹל, prép. before; over against. — מוֹל מוֹל over against, towards. — מוֹל מוֹל before. — מוֹל מוֹל from; over against.

מולדה pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.

מולדת f. 13. pl. מולדות, *birth, origin, descent; native land; kindred, fellow-countrymen; children, posterity, descendants.* R. מולד.

מולד f. 10. *circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

מום m. 1. *a bodily injury, blemish, defect; a moral stain or blemish.*

מוסק m. *the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. סבב.

מוסד m. 2. pl. מוסדות, const. מוסדי, *מוסדות, a founding; a foundation, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also a ruin.* R. נסד.

מוסד m. 2. *id.* R. נסד.

מוסדה f. 11. *a foundation; an institution or appointment of God.* R. נסד.

מוסד m. 2. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keri. R. סבב.

מוסר (for מאסר) m. pl. מוסרות and מוסרות, *bonds, fetters.*—מוסר and מוסר pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. נסר.

מוסר m. 2. *instruction, warning; a warning or instructive example; knowledge, wisdom; correction, chastisement, punishment.* R. נסר.

מוסד m. 7. *an appointed or definite time; a year, in the language of prophecy; a festival; a festival sacrifice, victim; an assembly, meeting; an appointed place of meeting; a concerted sign, signal.*—אהל מוסד the tent of meeting, tabernacle of the congregation.—מוסד מוסד the place of meeting with God, i. e. the temple.—R. נסד.

מוסד m. 7. *a slipping.* Job 12: 5. R. נסד.

מוסד m. 2. prob. *a collection, congregation, host.* Is. 14: 31. R. נסד.

מוסדה f. pl. מוסדות, *a festival.* 2 Chr. 8: 13. R. נסד.

מוסדה f. *a place fixed upon for safety, a place of refuge, asylum.* Josh. 20: 9. R. נסד.

מוסדה see מוסד.

מוסדה m. *darkness.* Is. 8: 23. R. עוף.

מוסדה f. 11. pl. מוסדות, *a counsel, plan, purpose, device.* R. נסד.

מוסדה f. *an oppressive burden.* Ps. 66: 11. R. עוף.

מוסד m. 7. *a wonder, a wonderful occurrence, an unusual appearance; a miracle; a sign, pledge, omen; an emblem, type, symbol.*—מוסדי typical or symbolical men.

מוץ — Part. מוץ *an oppressor.* Is. 16: 4. מוץ *chaff*, see מוץ.

מוצא m. 1. *a going out; a rising, as of the sun; a splendid appearing of Jehovah; a spring or fountain of water; the place of rising, of the sun or of the moon; the east; a mine; that which comes out, as from the lips; origin, descent, race.* R. נסד.

מוצאה f. 10. *origin, descent,* Mic. 5: 1. —Pl. מוצאות *a privy, sink,* 2 K. 10: 27 Keri.—R. נסד.

מוצק m. *the pouring out or casting of metals.* 1 K. 7: 37. R. נסד.

מוצק m. *in pause מוצק, straitness, oppression.* R. נסד.

מוצקה f. 10. *a tunnel, funnel.* Zech. 4: 2. R. נסד.

מוק — Hi. מוק to *mimic, mock, deride.* Ps. 73: 8.

מוק m. 7. *heat, burning; materials for burning, brush, dry wood.* R. נסד.

מוקדה f. *the place on the altar where the victim was burnt, perhaps the pile of wood.* Lev. 6: 2. R. נסד.

מוקש m. 7. pl. מוקשים, *once, a snare, a springe; metaph. an object by which any one is seduced and caused to fall.* R. נסד.

מור see מור.

מור — Hi. מור and מור to *change, exchange; to undergo change, to suffer alteration.* —Ni. מור to *be altered.*

מור m. 2. *fear; an object of fear or reverence; something astonishing or wonderful.* R. נסד.

מורג m. 8. pl. מורגים and מורגים, *a threshing sledge or dray, a plank armed with iron or sharp stones, drawn by oxen over the grain.*

מור m. 2. *a descent, declivity.* —מור work *hanging down, festoons.* —R. נסד.

מֹרֶה m. an archer; the early rain; a teacher; wise; also pr. name of a man. R. יָרָה.

מֹרֶה m. a razor.

מֹרֶה Ps. 9: 21 Keth. i. q. מֹרֶה fear, terror, which is the reading of the Keri.

מֹרֶה m. destruction. Is. 18: 2. R. יָרָה.

מֹרֶה see מֹרֶה.

מֹרֶשׁ m. const. מֹרֶשׁ, pl. const. מֹרְשֵׁי, a possession.—מֹרְשֵׁי לִבִּי the possessions, i. e. the fondest hopes, of my heart.—R. יָרָה.

מֹרְשֵׁי f. id. R. יָרָה.

מֹרְשֵׁי pr. name of a city in the neighbourhood of Eleutheropolis, the birth place of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.

מֹרְשֵׁי a Morasthiite.

מֹרֶשׁ to depart; causat. to put away, to remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.

מֹרֶשׁ to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.

מֹרֶשׁ m. 2. a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city. R. יָרָה.

מֹרְשֵׁי pl. f. bands, fetters. Job 38: 31. R. מֹרְשֵׁי.

מֹרְשֵׁי pl. f. deliverance, salvation. Ps. 68: 21. R. יָרָה.

מֹרֶשׁ, pret. מָרָה, מָרָה, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, to perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מָרָה a corpse, either of a man or woman.—Pil. מֹרְשֵׁי and Hi. מֹרְשֵׁי to kill, slay.—Part. מֹרְשֵׁי the destroyers, prob. the angels of death.—Ho. מֹרְשֵׁי to be killed.

מֹרֶשׁ m. 6. with הֵּה parag. מֹרְשֵׁי, const. מָרָה, pl. מֹרְשֵׁי, (1.) death.—מֹרְשֵׁי deadly weapons.—מֹרְשֵׁי to sleep the sleep of death.—מֹרְשֵׁי and אִישׁ one condemned to die.—(2.) the region of the dead, the subterranean world, hades.—מֹרְשֵׁי the gates of hades.—(3.) adversity, ruin, destruction. (4.) pestilence.

מֹרֶה m. Ch. death. Ezra 7: 26.

מֹרְהָר m. 2. preeminence; abundance. R. יָרָה.

מֹרְבֵּחַ m. 7. const. מֹרְבֵּחַ, pl. מֹרְבֵּחוֹת, an altar.—מֹרְבֵּחַ upon the altar.—מֹרְבֵּחַ הַזֶּה the altar of burnt offering, also called מֹרְבֵּחַ הַזֶּה the brazen altar, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—מֹרְבֵּחַ הַזֶּה the altar of incense, also called the golden altar, in the sanctuary.—R. יָרָה.

מֹרְבֵּחַ m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Cant. 7: 3.

מֹרֶה m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מֹרֶה מִזֵּי רָעָב exhausted or consumed by hunger.

מֹרֶה m. 6. pl. מֹרְשֵׁי, a garner. Ps. 144: 13.

מֹרְבֵּחַ f. 10. a door-post.

מֹרֶה m. food. R. זֶה.

מֹרֶה m. Ch. id.

מֹרֶה m. 3. a binding up; a wound. R. זֶה.

מֹרֶה m. a snare, fraud. Obad. 7. R. זֶה.

מֹרֶה and מֹרֶה m. a girdle; yoke, oppression.

מֹרְשֵׁי pl. f. the constellations of the zodiac. 2 K. 23: 5.

מֹרְשֵׁי m. a flesh-hook, a flesh-fork.

מֹרְשֵׁי f. 11. pl. מֹרְשֵׁי, id.

מֹרְשֵׁי f. 10. a thought; a plan, purpose, device, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness. R. זֶה.

מֹרְשֵׁי m. 1. a song. R. זֶה.

מֹרְשֵׁי pl. f. knives or rather snuffers, as appertenances of the candlestick. R. זֶה.

מֹרְשֵׁי f. 11. a pruning-knife. R. זֶה.

מֹרְשֵׁי adv. a little, in small quantity or number.

מֹרְשֵׁי pl. m. prob. the scattering, scil. winds, i. e. the north winds. Job 37: 9. R. זֶה.

מֹרְשֵׁי pl. f. prob. i. q. מֹרְשֵׁי the constellations of the zodiac. Job 38: 32.



מִזְרָה m. a winnowing fan or shovel.  
R. זָרָה.

מִזְרֵחַ m. 2. the sun-rising, the east.—  
מִזְרֵחַ וְשָׁמֶשׁ, מִזְרֵחַ, and  
מִזְרֵחַ שָׁמֶשׁ towards the east.—R.  
זָרַח.

מִזְרֵעַ m. a sown field, standing corn.  
Is. 19: 7. R. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק m. 2. pl. זִמְּים and זִמְּה, a large  
dish or basin; a drinking vessel. R.  
זָרַק.

מִמָּה m. 1. a fattening; rich, opulent.

מִמָּה m. marrow. Job 21: 24.

מִמָּה to smite together, to clap.—Pi. id.

מִמָּה Ch. to smite.—Pa. מִמָּה to stay.—  
Ithpe. to be fastened or nailed.

מִמְבֵּט m. a hiding-place, a lurking-  
place. Is. 32: 2. R. חָבֵט.

מִמְבָּטִים pl. m. 1. lurking-places. 1 Sam.  
23: 23. R. חָבֵט.

מִמְבָּרַת f. 13. the place of joining, a  
junction. R. חָבַר.

מִמְבָּרֹת pl. f. beams; iron hooks. R.  
חָבַר.

מִמְבֵּט (for מִמְבָּרַת) f. a frying or bak-  
ing pan.

מִמְבָּרַת f. a girdle. Is. 3: 24. R. חָבַר.

מִמְחָה to wipe or wash; to wipe or wash  
off or away; to blot out or erase from  
a book; to blot out sin; to destroy, a  
city, a state, the remembrance of a  
person.—Ni. fut. apoc. יִמְחַח for יִמְחָח,  
to be destroyed.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִמְחֵחַ  
to wipe or blot out.

מִמְחָה — Pu. part. pl. מִמְחָיִים taken from  
the marrow bones.

מִמְחָה to strike, to reach to. Deut. 34: 11.

מִמְחָה adj. fem. מְמַחֶה, destroying. Prov.  
31: 3.

מִמְחֻנָּה f. a compass, an instrument for  
drawing circles. Is. 44: 13. R. חֻנָּה.

מִמְחֻז m. 3. a seacoast. Ps. 107: 30.

מִמְחֻל m. 3. a circular dance, a dance.  
R. חֻלָּה.

מִמְחֻלָּה or מִמְחֻלָּה f. 10. id. R. חֻלָּה.

מִמְחֻזָּה m. 9. a sight, vision. R. חֻזָּה.

מִמְחֻזָּה f. a window. R. חֻזָּה.

מִמְחִי m. 6. a smiting. Ezek. 26: 9. R.  
מִמְחָה.

מִמְחִיָּה f. 10. the preservation of life; the  
means of living, support; prob. a  
sign, mark, indication. R. חִיָּה.

מִמְחִיר m. 1. a price; a reward.

מִמְחִיָּה m. 9. sickness, disease. R. חִיָּה.

מִמְחִיָּה f. id. R. חִיָּה.

מִמְחִיָּה see מְחֻלָּה.

מִמְחִיָּתִי m. a gentile noun, a Mehola-  
thite, an inhabitant of Abel-meholah.

מִמְחִלָּה f. 10. a hole, cave. Is. 2: 19. R.  
חִלָּל.

מִמְחִלִּים pl. m. sicknesses. 2 Chr. 24: 25.  
R. חִלָּה.

מִמְחִלָּה m. 2. a knife. Ezra 1: 9. R. חִלָּה.

מִמְחִלָּסֹת pl. f. 2. braided locks or twists  
of hair. R. חִלָּה.

מִמְחִלָּצֹת pl. f. costly garments. R. חִלָּץ.

מִמְחִלָּקָה f. 13. suff. מְחִלָּקָה, pl. מְחִלָּקִים,  
a division, class, course, of the priests  
or Levites. R. חִלָּק.

מִמְחִלָּקָה f. Ch. pl. מְחִלָּקִים, id. Ezra 6:  
18.

מִמְחִלָּה f. prob. a harp.

מִמְחִמָּאוֹת pl. f. found only Ps. 55: 22

חִלָּקוֹ מִמְחִמָּאוֹת פִּי smooth are the  
milky words of his mouth, as if מִמְחִמָּאוֹת  
were a denom. from מִמְחָה. But it  
is more accordant to the parallel  
clause to read מִמְחִמָּאוֹת, his mouth is  
smoother than cream or butter.

מִמְחִמָּה m. 8. pl. מִמְחִמִּים, something de-  
sired; something pleasant or lovely;  
something precious or costly. R. חִמָּה.

מִמְחִמִּים m. precious things. R. חִמָּה.

מִמְחִמָּה m. 2. prob. delight, or desire. E-  
zek. 24: 21.

מִמְחִמָּצָה f. any thing leavened. R. חִמָּץ.

מִמְחִנָּה c. 9. pl. זִמְּים and זִמְּה, a camp or  
encampment, either of an army, or  
of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army;  
a multitude or company of men; an  
army or swarm of locusts.—מִמְחִנֹּת  
the courts in which the priests of  
Jehovah lodged.—R. חִנָּה.

מִמְחִנֵּה-דָן (camp of Dan) pr. name of

a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.

מַחְנִיָּם (*angelic hosts*) pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.

מַחֲנֶק m. *strangling, death*. Job 7: 15. R. חֲנֶק.

מַחְסֵה m. 9. suff. מַחְסֵי, a *refuge, a place of refuge*. R. חָסֵה.

מַחְסוֹם m. a *basket or muzzle for the mouth*. Ps. 39: 2. R. חָסֵם.

מַחְסוֹה m. 1. a *want; want, poverty, indigence*. R. חָסֵר.

מַחֵץ to *shake or agitate*, as the foot in blood; to *break or smite in pieces*, as the head or loins of any one.

מַחֵץ m. a *stroke*. Is. 30: 26.

מַחְצֵב m. a *hewing*. R. חָצֵב.

מַחְצֵה f. 10. the *half*. R. חָצֵה.

מַחְצִית f. 1. the *half; the middle*. R. חָצִית.

מַחֵץ to *smite*. Judg. 5: 26.

מַחְקֵר m. 2. what is *searched into, the inmost part*. Ps. 95: 4.

מָחָר subst. and adv. *tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come*.

מַחְרָא f. a *sink, privy*. 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See חֲרָאִים.

מַחְרָשָׁה and מַחְרָשֶׁה f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a *ploughshare*, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. מַחְרָשִׁים verse 21 appears to embrace both.

מַחְרָת f. const. מַחְרָת, the *morrow, the following day*.—מַחְרָתָם as an adv. the *morrow*.

מַחְשֵׁף m. a *place stripped or made bare, a streak*. Gen. 30: 37. R. חָשֵׁף.

מַחְשָׁבָה and מַחְשָׁבָה f. pl. מַחְשָׁבוֹת, const. מַחְשָׁבוֹת, a *view, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work*. R. חָשַׁב.

מַחְשֶׁה m. 8. *darkness*.—Pl. מַחְשָׁעִים *dark places; hades*.—R. חָשַׁךְ.

מַחְתָּה f. 10. a *coal-pan, fire-pan*; also prob. *small tongs or snuffers*. R. חָתָה.

מַחְתָּה f. 10. *destruction; something de-*

*stroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terrour*. R. חָתָה.

מַחְתֵּרָה f. a *breaking through or*, as of a thief. R. חָתָר.

מַחֵה see מַחֵה.

מָחָה and מָחָה Ch. to *come, arrive*, as time; to *come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall any one*.

מַמְאֵס m. a *besom, broom*. Is. 14: 25. R. סוּא.

מַמְבֵּה m. a *slaughter, overthrow*. Is. 14: 21. R. סָבַח.

מַמְדָּה c. 9. pl. מַמְדָּה, once מַמְדָּה, a *bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites*; also perhaps an *arrow, javelin*.—מַמְדָּה לֶחֶם to *break the staff of bread*, i. e. to cause a famine.—R. נָסָה.

מִמֶּה (Milél) adv. *down, downwards, beneath*.—מִמֶּה לְמַמְדָּה *downwards; beneath, below; under; less than*.—מִמֶּה לְמַמְדָּה *beneath*.

מַמְדָּה f. 10. a *bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier*. R. נָסָה.

מַמְדָּה m. and מַמְדָּה f. pl. מַמְדָּה, a *stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice*. R. נָסָה.

מַמְדָּה m. *something spun*. Ex. 35: 25. R. נָסָה.

מַמְדָּה m. a *forged or wrought bar of iron*. Job 40: 18.

מַמְדָּה m. 1. pl. מַמְדָּהִים, const. מַמְדָּה, a *subterranean granary; a subterranean treasure; a treasure*. R. נָסָה.

מַמְדָּה m. 1. and 2. a *planting*. R. נָסָה. מַמְדָּה pl. m. and מַמְדָּה pl. f. *dainties, savoury meats*. R. נָסָה.

מַמְדָּה f. 13. pl. מַמְדָּהִים, a *wide garment for women*. R. נָסָה.

מַמְדָּה — Hi. מַמְדָּה to *cause to rain*; applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. to *be rained upon*.

מַמְדָּה m. 4. pl. const. מַמְדָּה, *rain*.

מַמְדָּה f. a *mark, object*. Lam. 3: 12. R. נָסָה.

מַטְרָה *f. a prison; an aim, mark, object.* R. נָטַר.

מִי *pron. inter. who, with and without an interrogation; whoever; how?*

מִידָבָא *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called Mádaba.*

מִיטָב *m. 2. the best part of any thing.* R. נָטַב.

מִיכָאֵל *m. (who is as God?) Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.*

מִיכָה *m. Micah, pr. name of a prophet.*

מִיכָל *m. a small brook; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.*

מֵיִם *pl. m. irreg. const. מֵי, also מִימֵי, suff. מִימֵיךְ, water or waters; metaph. affliction, adversity; also i. q. זֶרַע seed.—מֵיִם חַיִּים living, i. e. fresh, water.—מֵיִם קְדֻשִׁים holy water.—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.*

מִין *m. 1. a sort, kind, species.*

מִיָּנְקָה *a nurse, see נָנָה.*

מִיכָנָה *m. a covered walk. 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. סָכַךְ.*

מִיפְצָה *and מִיפְצָה a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written מִיפְצָה.*

מִיץ *m. 1. a pressing, wringing, churning. Prov. 30: 33. R. מוּץ.*

מִישׁוֹר *m. a level country, a plain; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; right, righteousness; as an adv. righteously. R. יָשָׁר.*

מִישְׁרָיִם *pl. m. 1. straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.—בְּמִישְׁרָיִם and מִישְׁרָיִם righteously, rightly; sincerely.—R. יָשָׁר.*

מִיתָר *m. 2. a string of a bow; a tent cord.*

מִכָּאֵב *and מִכָּאֵב m. 1. pl. יָכֹחַ and יָכֹחַ, pain; metaph. sorrow, grief. R. פָּאָב.*

מִכְבִּיר *abundance, see כָּבֵר.*

מִכְבֵּר *m. 2. a grate, a latticework.*

מִכְבֶּה *m. something woven, a mattress, perhaps a fly net. 2 K. 8: 15.*

מָכָה *f. 10. pl. יָכֹחַ and יָכֹחַ, a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.—מָכָה usually rendered as if i. q. חֲטִי מְכֹחַ wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מְכָלָה.—R. נָכָה.*

מָכָה *f. 10. a place or spot burnt. R. כָּוָה.*

מָכוֹן *m. 3. a place; a dwelling place of Jehovah; a foundation. R. כָּוֵן.*

מְכוּנָה *and מְכוּנָה f. 10. a place; a stand or base; also pr. name of a city in Judah. R. כָּוֵן.*

מְכוּנָה *f. 10. a place or foundation. Zech. 5: 11. R. כָּוֵן.*

מְכוּרָה *f. and מְכוּרָה f. 10. birth, origin.*

מְכִיר *m. (sold) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for Manasseh.*

מְכִירִי *a Machirite.*

מָכַךְ *to sink, to be overthrown.—Ni. fut. יִמָּךְ, to sink or settle down, spoken of a building.—Ho. pret. plur. הִמָּכּוּ for הִמָּכּוּ they sink away.*

מְכָלָה *(for מְכָלָה) f. 10. pl. מְכָלָהוֹת, a pen, fold, for sheep. R. פָּלָא.*

מְכָלִיל *m. perfection, perfect beauty. R. פָּלָל.*

מְכָלִיל *pl. f. perfection. 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. פָּלָה.*

מְכָלִיל *m. 2. perfection, the most perfect. Ps. 50: 2. R. פָּלָל.*

מְכָלִילִים *pl. m. costly garments. Ezek. 27: 24. R. פָּלָל.*

מְכָלִיל *(for מְכָלִיל) f. food. 1 K. 5: 25. R. אָכַל.*

מְכָנִים *pl. m. 8. treasures. Dan. 11: 43.*

מְכָמֶשׁ *and מְכָמֶשׁ (treasure) pr. name of a place in Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.*

מְכָמֶר *and מְכָמֶר m. a net, snare.*

מְכָמֶרֶת *and מְכָמֶרֶת f. a net, drag.*

מְכָמֶשׁ *see מְכָמֶשׁ.*

מְכָנֶס *dual const. מְכָנֶסִי, the breeches of the priests.*

מָבֵט m. 6. *a tribute*. R. בָּטָט.  
מִכְסָּה f. 10. *number; amount, price*. R. בָּטָט.

מִכְסָּה m. 9. *a covering, of a tent, or of a ship*. R. בָּטָט.

מִכְסָּה m. 9. *a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, the omentum*. R. בָּטָט.

מִכְפָּלָה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a country near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מָכַר, fut. יִמְכֹּר, *to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies*.—Ni. נִמְכַּר *to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave*.—Hithpa. *to be sold; to sell or give up one's self*.

מָכָר m. 6. suff. מִכְרִי, *any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance*.

מָכָר m. 1. *an acquaintance, friend*. R. נָכָר.

מִכְרָה m. 9. *a pit, mine*. Zeph. 2: 9. R. בָּרָה.

מִכְרָה f. 10. prob. *a sword, weapon*. Gen. 49: 5.

מִכְשׁוֹל m. 1. *a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement or cause of sin, an idol; an offence of heart, scruple of conscience*. R. בָּשָׁל.

מִכְשָׁלָה f. 10. *a ruin; a cause of stumbling, a seducement to sin, an idol*. R. בָּשָׁל.

מִכְתָּב m. 1. *a writing; a letter; a song*. R. בָּתָב.

מִכְתָּה f. 10. *a breaking in pieces*. Is. 30: 14. R. בָּתָה.

מִכְתָּם m. prob. i. q. מִכְתָּב *a song, poem*.

מִכְתָּשׁ m. *a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem*. R. בָּתָשׁ.

מָלָא and מָלֵא, fut. יִמָּלֵא, infin. מְלֵא, intrans. *to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, to make full,*

*spoken of the person or thing*.—Ni. *to be filled, to be full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, to perish*.—Pi. מָלֵא, rarely מְלֵא, infin. מְלֵא and מְלֵאוֹ, fut. יִמָּלֵא, once יִמָּלֵא, *to fill*, spoken of the person; *to fulfil, complete, or pass a certain time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfil a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא־יָדָה *to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא־יָדָה יְהוָה *to fill one's hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא־אֲבָנִים *to set or encase precious stones*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא־יָדָה בְּקֶשֶׁת *to fill one's hand with the bow, i. e. to take the bow into his hand*.—Hithpa. מְלֵא־יָדָה *to bend the bow*.—When connected with another verb, it serves sometimes for a periphrasis of the adverb *fully*.—Pu. *to be enchased or set*.—Hithpa. *to assemble or come together in full number*.

מָלָא Ch. *to fill*.—lthpe. *to be filled*.

מְלֵא adj. 5. fem. מְלֵאָה, intrans. *full; trans. filling; as a subst. fulness; as an adv. fully; with a full voice*.

מָלָא, מְלֵא, once מָלֵא m. 1. *that where-with any space is filled, generally to be expressed in English by the word or syllable full; a multitude*.

מְלֵאָה f. 10. *fulness, abundance, plenty, of grain and wine, presented as tithes or first fruits*.

מְלֵאָה f. 10. *a setting or enchasing of precious stones*.

מְלֵאָה and מְלֵאוֹת, pl. m. 1. *a consecration or initiation into the priest's office; a consecration-offering; also i. q. מְלֵאָה a setting of precious stones*.

מְלֵאָךְ m. 2. *a messenger; particularly a messenger of God, whether an angel, a prophet or priest, or the Israelitish people*.

מְלֵאָכָה f. 11. const. מְלֵאָכָה, suff. מְלֵאָכוֹת, pl. const. מְלֵאָכוֹת, (1.)

*business.*—(2.) *work, labour, of an artificer, mechanic.*—מְלָאכֶת עֹר—*any thing made of skin.*—מְלָאכֶת בֵּית יְהוָה—*work on the house of Jehovah.*—אֲשֶׁר—*the overseers of the work.*—עַל הַמְּלָאכָה—*one concerned in public business; an overseer of the royal treasury; a labourer.*—(3.) *goods, substance, particularly cattle.*

מְלָאכֹת f. 3. const. מְלָאכֹת, *a message.* Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from מְלָאךְ.

מְלָאכִי m. (angelical) *Malachi*, pr. name of a prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

מְלֵאָה f. *fulness, perfect beauty.* Cant. 5: 12.

מְלִבֹּשׁ m. 1. *a garment.* R. לְבַשׁ.

מְלִבֵּן m. *a brick-kiln.* Denom. from לְבִנָּה.

מִלָּה f. 10. pl. מִלִּים and מִלִּין, *a word, speech; a proverb, by-word; a thing.* R. מִלָּה.

מִלָּה f. Ch. emph. מִלְּהָא, pl. מִלִּין, *a word, speech; a thing.*

מִלֵּל, see מְלֹא.

מִלְּוֹאִים see מְלֹאִים.

מִלְּוֹא m. pr. name of the fortress at Jerusalem, or of some part of the fortifications.

מִלְּוִיָּה m. *orach, (atriplex halimus Linn.) a plant resembling lettuce.* Job 30: 4. Denom. from מִלָּה.

מְלִיכָה f. *a kingdom.*—עִיר הַמְּלִיכָה—*the royal city.*—זָרַע הַמְּלִיכָה—*the royal line.*—עָשָׂה מְלִיכָה—*to exercise dominion, to reign.*—R. מִלְּכָה.

מִלְּוִין m. 3. *a lodging-place, an inn.* R. לִוֵּן.

מְלִיכָה f. *a shed or lodge, for the watchman in a garden; a hanging bed.* R. לִוֵּן.

מִלָּח to salt.—Pu. to be salted.—Ho.

הִמְלִיחַ, infin. absol. הִמְלִיחַ, *to be washed with salt water, spoken of a new born child.*—Denom. from מִלָּח.

מִלָּח—Ni. *to depart quickly, to pass away.* Is. 51: 6.

מִלָּח m. 6. salt.—יָם הַמְּלָח the *Salt sea.*—בְּרִית הַמְּלָח the *valley of Salt.*—בְּרִית הַמְּלָח a *covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn*

*covenant, in which the contracting parties partake of salt.*—מִצֵּיב מִלָּח a *pillar of salt.*

מִלָּח or מִלָּח m. pl. מִלָּחִים *torn garments, rags.*

מִלָּח Ch. *to eat salt.* Ezra 4: 14. Denom. from מִלָּח.

מִלָּח m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מִלָּח m. 1. *a mariner.* Denom. from מִלָּח.

מִלָּח f. *salted or unfruitful land.* Sometimes joined with מִלָּח.

מִלָּח m. once מִלָּח m. f. 11. suff. מִלָּח, *war; a making war; a battle, slaughter; meton. a weapon.*

—מִלָּח מִלָּח a *mun of war, a warrior; an enemy in war.*—R. מִלָּח.

מִלָּח—Pi. מִלָּח and מִלָּח to *let escape, to save, deliver; to lay eggs.*—Hi. to *deliver; to bear, bring forth.*—Ni. to *be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, to escape; to hasten, to go quickly.*—Hithpa. to *escape; to fly out.*

מִלָּח m. *mortar, cement.* Jer. 43: 9.

מִלָּח f. 10. *an ear of corn.* Deut. 23: 26. R. prob. מִלָּח.

מִלָּח f. *an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire.* R. מִלָּח.

מִלָּח, fut. יִמְלֹךְ, *to reign, to be king; to become king.*—Hi. to *make king.*—Ho. הִמְלִיךְ *to be made king.*—Ni. to *consult, to take counsel.*

מִלָּח m. 6. suff. מִלָּח, pl. מִלָּחִים, once מִלָּח, and once מִלָּחִים, *a king.*—מִלָּח the *king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.*

מִלָּח m. Ch. emph. מִלָּח, pl. מִלָּח, also מִלָּח, *a king.*—מִלָּח the *king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.*—Pl. מִלָּח also *kingdoms.*

מִלָּח m. Ch. suff. מִלָּח, *advice, counsel.* Dan. 4: 24.

מִלָּח always joined with the article הַמֶּלֶךְ m. (the king) *Molech*, pr. name of an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלָּח f. 13. *a net, snare, for taking animals.* Job 18: 10. R. לָכֶד.

מִלָּח f. 12. *a queen.*—Pl. מִלָּחֹת *queens,*

*sultanas of princely blood, different from* מִלְּנָשִׁים.  
 מִלְּכָא f. Ch. *id.* Dan. 5: 12.  
 מִלְּכָא f. Ch. const. מִלְּכָא, *emph.* מִלְּכָא, pl. מִלְּכָא, *reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.*  
 מִלְּכָא f. pl. מִלְּכָא, *royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom.* Denom. from מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, pr. name of a king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah.  
 מִלְּכָא m. f. q. מִלְּכָא and מִלְּכָא, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.  
 מִלְּכָא m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.  
 מִלְּכָא f. a queen, found only in the phrase מִלְּכָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.  
 מִלְּכָא to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pl. to speak; to declare.—For the forms מִלְּכָא and מִלְּכָא, see מִלְּכָא and מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא Ch.—Pa. מִלְּכָא to speak.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 2. a goad, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא to be pleasant, Ps. 119: 103.  
 מִלְּכָא, with the article מִלְּכָא, the steward, in the Babylonian court.  
 מִלְּכָא to break, but without separating entirely.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מִלְּכָא the jaws.—R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaph. forcible speech. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, a wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.  
 מִלְּכָא pl. f. 11. teeth. Ps. 58: 7.  
 מִלְּכָא f. 10. a storehouse, granary, corn-loft. Joel 1: 17.

מִלְּכָא pl. m. 8. the measures or measuring rods. Job. 38: 5. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 3. pl. מִלְּכָא, death; as a concrete, one killed. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. a bastard; metaph. a stranger, foreigner.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 2. a sale; any thing sold; any thing for sale. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא f. a sale or selling. Lev. 25: 42. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא f. 11. const. מִלְּכָא, with suff. מִלְּכָא, pl. מִלְּכָא, a kingdom; royal authority or dominion, reign. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא f. 3. const. מִלְּכָא, a kingdom. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. mixed wine, spiced wine. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. bitterness, affliction, grief. Prov. 17: 25. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. pr. name of an Amorite, and confederate with Abraham.  
 מִלְּכָא pl. m. bitterness, bitter lot. Job 9: 18. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. extension, measure. Ezek. 28: 14. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 2. dominion.—Pl. מִלְּכָא rulers, princes.—R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא f. dominion. Mic. 4: 8. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא f. 13. pl. מִלְּכָא and מִלְּכָא, rule, dominion; a kingdom, a dominion; as a concrete, leaders, princes, chiefs, the general staff. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 2. found only Zeph. 2: 9 מִלְּכָא a place possessed by netles.  
 מִלְּכָא pl. m. 8. sweetness. R. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְּכָא m. 2. or 8. suff. מִלְּכָא or מִלְּכָא, manna, a sweet gum, which oozes out of the leaves of several trees.  
 מִלְּכָא Ch. before Makk. מִלְּכָא, who, what, with and without an interrogation. —מִלְּכָא whosoever.  
 מִלְּכָא m. a part, portion, in the compositions מִלְּכָא a parte mea, i. e. from me, etc. and in the plural form of the prep. מִלְּכָא, see מִלְּכָא.—Pl. מִלְּכָא and מִלְּכָא strings, stringed instruments.

**מְנוֹרָה** f. 10. *a candlestick, particularly the great candlestick or chandelier*

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in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from נָיִר.

מְנַזְרִים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נָזַר.

מִנְחָה f. 12. *a present, gift*; particularly *a present or offering* to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, *a meat or a drink offering*, such as was brought with the animal sacrifice; also *a tribute, custom, paid or given to a ruling nation*.

מִנְחָה f. Ch. *an offering*.

מִנִּי the name of an idol, perhaps the *god of destiny*. Is. 65: 11. R. מִנָּה.

מִנִּי pr. name of a country, *Armenia*, or more prob. a province of *Armenia*. Jer. 51: 27.

מִנִּי and מִנִּי, poetic forms for מִן q. v. מִנִּי and מִנִּים *strings*, see מִן.

מִנִּיּוֹת see מִנִּיּוֹת.

מִנְיָן m. Ch. *a number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מִנָּה.

מִנִּית pr. name of a place in the country of the *Ammonites*.

מִנְיָה m. 9. *a possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נָיָה.

מִנֵּצַח to hold back, to stop, check; to withhold.—Ni. to be held back or stopped; reflex. to hold one's self back, to forbear; to be withheld or denied.

מִנְעָל m. 1. *a bar*. R. נָעַל.

מִנְעָל m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נָעַל.

מִנְעָמִים pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נָעַם.

מִנְקָנִים pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps *timbrels*. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. נָקַע.

מִנְקִיָּה f. pl. מִנְקִיּוֹת, *a dish or bowl*, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נָקָה.

מִנְקָה f. *a wet nurse*; see נָנָה.

מִנְשֶׁה m. (*causing to forget*) *Manasseh*, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.

מִנְשֶׁי m. *a Manassite*.

מִנָּה (מִנְחָה) f. irreg. pl. מִנְחָוֹת and מִנִּיּוֹת, *a part, portion*, particularly *a portion of food*. R. מִנָּה.

מִס m. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מִסָּה.

מִס m. 8. pl. מִסִּים, *tribute, soccage*.—שׁוּם לְמִס to become tributary, to be obliged to serve.—נָתַן לְמִס to impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary. R. מִסָּה.

מִסָּב m. 8. pl. מִסְבִּים and מִסְבִּיּוֹת, *a circle of persons sitting together, a divan*; as an adv. *round about*.—מִסְבִּי and מִסְבִּוֹת as a prep. *round about*.—R. סָבַב.

מִסְגֵּר m. *a smith*; *a place of confinement, a prison*. R. סָגַר.

מִסְגֵּרָה f. 13. pl. מִסְגֵּרוֹת, *a prison*; *a border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. סָגַר.

מִסָּד m. *the foundation of a building*. 1 K. 7: 9. R. יָסַד.

מִסְדֵּרוֹן m. *a colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from סָדַר.

מִסָּה — Hi. fut. apoc. וַתִּסָּה, to cause to dissolve or run down; metaph. to throw into consternation.

מִסָּה f. 10. const. מִסָּה, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מִסָּה נְדִיבָה־יָדְךָ as much as thy hand can give.

מִסָּה f. 10. *a temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; *an affliction or trial from God*; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. נִסָּה.

מִסְכָּה m. *a covering, veil*.

מִסְכָּה f. i. q. מִשְׁכָּה *a thorn hedge, a quick hedge*. Mic. 7: 4.

מִסָּה m. *a keeping off*. 2 K. 11: 6. R. נָסָה.

מִסְחָר m. 2. *traffic, commerce*. 1 K. 10: 15. R. סָחַר.

מִסְךָ to mix; to pour out.

מִסְכָּה m. *mixed wine, spiced wine*. Ps. 75: 9.

מִסְכָּה m. 4. const. מִסְכָּה, *a covering*; par-



ticularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court. R. סבך.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a covering. Ezek. 28: 13.

R. סבך.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a casting or pouring out of metal; a molten image; a covenant, a making of peace. R. נסך.

מִסְכָּה f. a covering. Is. 25: 7. R. נסך.

מִסְכֵּן m. poor, unfortunate. R. סבך.

מִסְכֵּנוֹת f. poverty, want. Deut. 8: 9.

Denom. from מִסְכֵּן.

מִסְכֵּנוֹת pl. f. stores, magazines.

מִסְכֵּת f. threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp or woof.

מִסְלָה f. 10. a way, highway; a flight of steps, a stair-case; metaph. a manner of life. R. סלל.

מִסְלֵל m. a way, path. Is. 35: 8. R. סלל.

מִסְמָרִים and מִסְמְרוֹת, מִסְמָרִים and מִסְמְרוֹת pl. nails, pegs.

מִסַּס to dissolve, melt, faint. Is. 10: 18.

—Niph. נִמַּס, in pause נִמַּס, fut. יִמַּס, infin. הִימַס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm; to waste away, from pain or sorrow; to melt away, to disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסָּה m. a dart. Job 41: 18.

מִסָּה m. 2. a removing or breaking up, of a Nomadic company; a march, journey; a station, encampment; a quarry. R. נסע.

מִסְעָד m. a support, balustrade. 1 K. 10: 12. R. סעד.

מִסְפָּד m. 7. const. מִסְפָּד, suff. מִסְפָּדִי, a lamentation. R. ספד.

מִסְפּוֹא m. fodder, provender, for cattle.

מִסְפָּחָה f. i. q. סְפָּחָה the scab. R. ספח.

מִסְפָּחוֹת pl. f. 11. cushions or coverings, to sleep upon. R. ספח.

מִסְפָּר m. 2. (1.) a number.—As an adv. in or by number, after the number.—

צֶרֶב־אֵין and לֹאֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין מִסְפָּר without number, innumerable. —אֲנָשִׁי מִתִּי מ', אֲנָשִׁי מִסְפָּר.—

אֲנָשִׁי מִסְפָּר a few days.—(2.) a relation, narration.—R. ספר.

לִמְסָר in Kal only Num. 31: 16

לִמְסָר to dare or venture rebellion against Jehovah; but the true reading is perhaps לִמְסָר.—Ni. to be counted out, to be levied, Num. 31: 5.

מִסְכָּה (for מִסְכָּרָה) f. 13. a bond, fetter. Ezek. 20: 37. R. אסר.

מִסְכָּר m. 2. warning, instruction. Job 33: 16. R. יסר.

מִסְכְּחֹר m. 1. a place of concealment, a covert; a refuge. Is. 4: 6. R. סתר.

מִסְכְּחֹר m. 2. a place of concealment, a lurking-place, a place for lying in wait. R. סתר.

מַעֲבֵד m. 1. an action, deed, work. Job 34: 25. R. עבד.

מַעֲבֵד m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עבד.

מַעֲבָה m. 9. thickness. 1 K. 7: 46. R. עבה.

מַעֲבָר m. 2. a ford, a shallow part of a river; a narrow pass; an entrance. R. עבר.

מַעֲבָרָה f. 11. pl. מַעֲבָרוֹת, a ford or passage of a river; a narrow pass. R. עבר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלִים, a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life. Denom. from מַעֲגָל.

מַעֲגָלָה f. a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army. Denom. from מַעֲגָלָה.

מַעֲדָה to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. to cause to shake.

מַעֲדָנִים, also מַעֲדָנִים and מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. delight, joy; delicate food, dainties; as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.

מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. m. bands. Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָר m. a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe. Is. 7: 25. R. עדר.

מַעֲדָה f. 11. a small stone, a gravel stone. Is. 48: 19.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲדָה, the bowels; the womb; metaph. the inward parts, the heart; also the belly, body.

מַעֲדָה pl. m. Ch. the belly, body. Dan. 2: 32.

מעב m. *a cake*. R. עוג.

מעב m. 8. rarely *מעב*, suff. *מעב*, *מעב*, pl. *מעב*, *a fortress, fortification*; metaph. *a defence*; an *asylum, refuge*.—אלהי מעב the *god of fortresses*, a Syrian deity.—R. עב.

מעב m. 3. pl. *מעב*, *a dwelling, habitation*; *a place of refuge*; also as an adv. *in the dwelling*; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people. *מעב* and *מעב* f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation*.

מעב see *מעב*, and *מעב*.

מעב m. 3. *darkness*. Is. 8: 22. R. עב.

מעב m. 3. pl. *מעב*, *the private parts, pudenda*. Hab. 2: 15. R. עב.

מעב see *מעב*.

מעב to be little, small, few in number; to become few.—Pi. *מעב* to be few.—Hi. *מעב* to make small or few, to diminish; to give little or less.

מעב, rarely *מעב* m. 8. *smallness, fewness*; as a concrete, *a little, a few*; as an adj. *little, few*; as an adv. *a little, a little while, a short space*.—מעב i. q. *מעב* gradually.—מעב i. q. *מעב* little, few; a little way; almost; soon, shortly; scarcely; suddenly; as nothing, i. e. nothing worth.

מעב adj. 8. fem. *מעב*, *smooth, glittering, sharp*. Ezek. 21: 20.

מעב m. 9. *a garment, covering*. Is. 61: 3. R. עב.

מעב f. 10. *a mantle*. Is. 3: 22. R. עב.

מעב m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins*. Is. 17: 1. R. עב.

מעב m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests*. R. prob. מעב.

מעב *bowels*, see מעב.

מעב m. suff. *מעב*, pl. *מעב* and *מעב*, const. *מעב* and *מעב*, *a place of springs or fountains*; a *spring or fountain*. Denom. from מעב.

מעב to press, squeeze, crush; to castrate.—Pu. to be pressed.

מעב and מעב pr. name of a people

and country east of the Jordan, at the foot of Antilibanus.

מעב m. *a Maachathite*.

מעב, fut. *מעב* and *מעב*, to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly, particularly against God.

מעב m. 6. *a sin, transgression*.

מעב adv. found only with prefix מעב and with ה local.—מעב from above; above.—מעב as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—R. עב.

מעב m. *a lifting up*. Neh. 8: 6. R. עב.

מעב m. Ch. pl. *מעב*, *the setting of the sun*. Dan. 6: 15. R. עב.

מעב m. 9. *a rising, place of rising*; a *raised place*; a *hill, ascent*.—R. עב.

מעב (hill of scorpions) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מעב f. 10. *an ascending or going up*; height, high degree or estate; a step, stair; a degree, on a sundial; a loft, story; metaph. *a rising*, in the mind.—In plur. also a sundial.—מעב שיר a designation of certain psalms.—R. עב.

מעב m. i. q. *a deed, action*. Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עב.

מעב m. 2. *a deed, work, action*; particularly *a great deed, a miracle*. R. עב.

מעב m. 2. *an establishment, office, station*. R. עב.

מעב m. *a place for standing, a bottom*. Ps. 69: 3. R. עב.

מעב f. *a burden*. Zech. 12: 3. R. עב.

מעב pl. m. 8. *depths*. R. עב.

מעב found only with the prefix מעב, before verbs, that, so that; before substantives, on account of; according to.—מעב and מעב on this account.—מעב in order

- that*, Lat. *ut*; *that*, Lat. *quod*; *on this account*.
- מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object*. R. עָנָה.
- מַעֲנֶה f. 10. *a furrow*. R. עָנָה.
- מַעֲנִית f. id. Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.
- מַעֲנֶה a dwelling, see מַעֲנִית.
- מַעֲצָב f. *sorrow*. Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.
- מַעֲצָר m. *an axe, hatchet*.
- מַעֲצוֹר m. *a restraint, hinderance*. 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.
- מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint*. Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.
- מַעֲרָה m. *a battlement or balustrade*. Deut. 22: 8.
- מַעֲרָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths*. Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.
- מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space*. R. עָרָה.
- מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise*. R. עָרַב.
- מַעֲרָב m. 3. *the place where the sun sets, the west*. R. עָרַב.
- מַעֲרֶבֶת f. id. Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.
- מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, a plain*. Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.
- מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. *perhaps bands, companies*. 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is prob. a corruption for מַעֲרֹבוֹת.
- מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹת, *a hole, cave, cavern; also perhaps pr. name of a place*.
- מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence*. Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.
- מַעֲרָךְ m. 2. *a disposition, purpose*. Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרַךְ.
- מַעֲרָכָה f. 11. *an arranging, a setting in order; order of battle, battle array; an army*. R. עָרַךְ.
- מַעֲרָכָה f. 13. *an army in battle array; a row of the shew-bread*.—R. עָרַךְ.
- מַעֲרָכָה and simply מַעֲרָכָה the shew bread.—R. עָרַךְ.
- מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked*. 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.
- מַעֲרָצָה f. *sudden violence, terror*. Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.
- מַעֲשָׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labour, something done or wrought; a poetical work; property; produce of the field; cattle*.—מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת lattice work.—R. עָשָׂה.
- מַעֲשֵׂר m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׁרִי, pl. מַעֲשֵׁרוֹת, *the tenth part, tithes*.—מַעֲשֵׁר הַשָּׁנָה the year of tithes.—Denum. from עָשָׂר.
- מַעֲשָׁקוֹת pl. f. *oppressions*. R. עָשַׁק to oppress.
- מֶמְפִּיס Memphīs, pr. name of an Egyptian city, otherwise called מֶמְפִּיס. Hos 9: 6.
- מַסָּע m. *an attack on an object of attack*. Job 7: 20. R. מָסַע.
- מַסָּח m. *bellows*. Jer. 6: 29. R. נָסַח.
- מַסָּח m. 2. *a breathing out or expiring*. Job 11: 20. R. נָסַח.
- מַסָּח m. *a hammer, a battle hammer, a maul*. Prov. 25: 18. R. מָרַץ.
- מַסָּח m. 2. *what hangs down or falls off*. Job 41: 51 מַסָּחֵי בָטָר the fleshy dewlaps. Am. 8: 6. מַסָּח the refuse of the wheat. R. נָסַח.
- מַסָּחָה f. 11. *a wonderful work, a miracle*. Job 37: 16. R. פָּלָה.
- מַסָּחָה f. 10. *a class, division*. 2 Chr. 35: 12. R. פָּלָה.
- מַסָּחָה and מַסָּחָה f. *a building fallen down, a ruin*. R. נָפַל.
- מַסָּח m. *an escaping, fleeing away*. Ps. 55: 9. R. פָּלָה.
- מַסָּחָה f. 13. *an image, idol*. 1 K. 15: 13. R. פָּלָה.
- מַסָּח m. 2. *a waving, balancing, spoken of the clouds*.
- מַסָּחָה f. 13. *fall, ruin, destruction; a fallen trunk; a dead body, a corpse*. R. נָפַל.
- מַסָּח m. 2. and מַסָּחָה f. 11. *a work*. R. פָּעַל.
- מַסָּח see מַסָּחָה.
- מַסָּח m. *a hammer*. Jer. 51: 20. R. נָסַח.

מִצֵּץ m. 2. a smiting in pieces. Ezek. 9: 2. R. נִצֵּץ.

מִפְקֵד m. 2. a numbering or census of the people; a command; an appointed place.—מִפְקֵד הַמַּסָּק the name of one of the gates of Jerusalem.—R. פִּקֵּד.

מִפְרֵץ m. 2. a haven, harbour, inlet. Judg. 5: 17. R. פִּרְץ.

מִפְרָקָה f. 13. the neck. 1 Sam. 4: 18. R. פִּרָק.

מִפְרֵשׁ m. 2. a stretching out, a spreading; a flag, banner. R. פִּרֵּשׁ.

מִפְשָׁעָה f. the hip, thigh, haunch. 1 Chr. 19: 4. R. פִּשָּׁע.

מִפְתָּח m. a key. R. פִּתְחָה.

מִפְתָּח m. 2. an opening. Prov. 8: 6. R. פִּתְחָה.

מִפְתָּח m. 2. a sill, threshold.

מִץ, once מוֹץ, m. chaff.

מִצָּא, fut. יִמְצָא, imper. מִצָּא, infin. מִצָּא, to find; to find out, to discover, comprehend, by the mind; to get, obtain, acquire; to meet with trouble or affliction; to befall or happen to any one; to come upon any one; to suffice or be sufficient; to seek.—Ni. נִמְצָא to be found; to be, to be present; to be found of men, i. e. to hear or answer them, spoken of God; to be acquired or possessed by any one.—Hi. הִמְצִיא to cause to find or to participate; to cause to come, to deliver up; to present.

מִצֵּב m. 2. const. מִצֵּב, a place, position; metaph. an office, station; a military post, a garrison. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצֵּב m. a military post, a garrison. Is. 29: 3. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצְבֵּה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצְבֵּה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצְבֵּה f. 11. const. מִצְבֵּה, something raised up, a pillar, monument; particularly an idol or image, a statue. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצְבֵּה f. 13. a pillar; a monument; a stock, trunk, root. R. נִצֵּב.

מִצְד, once מִצֵּד, 1. pl. מִצְדוֹת, the summit or top of a mountain; a fortress, strong hold. R. צִד.

מִצָּה to squeeze or wring out moisture; to swallow down, to drink with eagerness.—Ni. to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.

מִצָּה f. 10. something unleavened.—In plur. unleavened bread.

מִצָּה f. strife, contention. R. נִצָּה.

מִצָּהָה f. 11. a neighing, snorting. R. צָהָה.

מִצֹּר m. 3. a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress or fortification. R. צֹר.

מִצֹּר m. a net. Job 19: 6. R. צֹר.

מִצְוֵרָה f. 10. a net; a fortress or hold. R. צֹר.

מִצְוֵרָה f. 10. a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle or fortress; metaph. a defence, refuge. R. צֹר.

מִצְוֵרָה f. 10. a command. R. צֹר.

מִצְוֵרָה and מִצְוֵרָה f. 10. the depth.

מִצּוֹק m. oppression, affliction, straitness. R. צוֹק.

מִצּוֹק m. 3. a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar or steep mountain. R. צוֹק.

מִצְוֵקָה f. 10. straitness, affliction, trouble. R. צוֹק.

מִצּוֹר m. 3. const. מִצּוֹר, suff. מִצְוֹרָה; straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.—עִיר מִצּוֹר a fortress, a fenced city.—בֹּא בְּמִצּוֹר to be besieged, spoken of a city.—R. צֹר.

מִצּוֹר i. q. מִצְרַיִם Egypt, the name of a country.

מִצְוֵרָה f. 10. a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.—עִרֵי מִצְוֵרָה and עִרֵי מִצְוֵרָה fenced cities.—R. צֹר.

מִצְוֵרָה f. 1. i. q. מִצָּה strife, contention. Is. 41: 12. R. נִצָּה.

מִצָּח c. 6. suff. מִצְחֵי, the forehead, brow, front.—מִצָּח וְזִנְהָ the (shameless) front of an harlot.—חִזְקִי מִצָּח of a bold forehead.

מִצְחָה f. 10. greaves. 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מַצְלָה f. 10. pl. מַצְלוֹת, a bell or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20. R. צַלֵּל.

מַצְלָה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R. צַלֵּל.

מַצְלָתִים dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צַלֵּל.

מַצְנָח f. the turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צָנַח.

מַצָּע m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. יָצַע.

מַצָּע m. 2. a step, going, course.—בְּמַצְעָיו at his steps, i. e. in his train.—R. צָעַר.

מַצְעִירָה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9. Compounded of מֵן and צִירָה.

מַצְעָר m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צָעַר.

מַצְפָּה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, a watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in Gad, otherwise called מַצְפָּה; and of a city in Benjamin, otherwise called מַצְפָּה. R. צָפָה.

מַצְפָּה (a high place, watch-tower.) pr. name of a place in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.

מַצְפָּנִים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad. 6. R. צָפַן.

מִצָּץ to suck, to sip with pleasure. Is. 66: 11.

מִצָּר m. pl. מַצְרִים, const. מַצְרִי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צָרַר.

מִצְרִים dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country.

מִצְרִי m. pl. מַצְרִים, fem. מַצְרִיָּה, an Egyptian man or woman.

מִצְרָה m. a crucible. R. צָרַה.

מִקְ m. rotteness, corruption. R. מָקַם.

מִקְבֵּה f. 10. a hammer. R. קָבַב.

מִקְבֵּה f. a hammer; a hollow or cleft of a rock. R. קָבַב.

מִקְדָּה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מִקְדָּשׁ m. 2. suff. מִקְדָּשׁוֹ and מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, a holy place, a sanctuary, spoken of the tabernacle of the congregation, of the temple, or of a hall of the temple; something consecrated or to be consecrated; an asylum, place of refuge.—Pl. מִקְדָּשִׁים sanctuaries, spoken of the temple, and of high places.—מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a place consecrated to the king.—R. קָדַשׁ.

מִקְדָּהִים pl. m. and מִקְדָּהִיִּם pl. f. places of meeting. The latter also pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. R. קָהַל.

מִקְנָא m. a caravan, a collection of men and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִקְנָה m. 9. hope, expectation; an object of hope or confidence; a collection of water; a caravan, a collection or company of men and animals. R. קָנָה.

מִקְנֵה f. a place of collecting, a reservoir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָנָה.

מִקְוֵה c. 3. pl. מִקְוֵהִים, a place; a dwelling place; a city, village; as an adv. instead of. R. קִיָּה.

מִקְוֵה m. 3. a well, fountain.—מִקְוֵה הַחַיִּים the fountain of happiness.—מִקְוֵה הַדָּמִים the fountain of blood, muliebria pudenda.—יִשְׂרָאֵל מִקְוֵה הַשֵּׁטָח the stock of Israel.—R. קִיר.

מִקָּח m. 2. a taking, receiving. 2 Chr. 19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִקְחֹת pl. f. wares, articles for sale. Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִקְטָר m. 2. a burning of incense. Ex. 30: 1. R. קָטַר.

מִקְטָרָה f. 13. a censur. R. קָטַר.

מִקְלָה m. 7. const. מִקְלָה and מִקְלָה, pl. מִקְלָהִים, a staff.—מִקְלָה יָד a hand-staff, a kind of weapon.

מִקְלָה m. 2. an asylum, a place of protection, for the manslayer from the avenger of blood.—מִקְלָהֵי עָרֵי cities of refuge.—R. קָלַם.

מִקְלָעִית f. 13. pl. מִקְלָעִיִּם, const. מִקְלָעִיִּם, a sculpture, carved work, graving. R. קָלַע.

מִקְנָה m. 9. something bought; a pos-

- session, property, or rather cattle, which among Nomadic tribes is the principal and almost the only property.* R. קנה.
- מקנה f. 10. *a buying, purchasing; something bought price of purchase; a possession.* R. קנה.
- מקסם m. 2. *a divining, divination.* R. קסם.
- מקצוץ m. 1. pl. *ים and זית, a corner.* R. קצץ.
- מקצוזה f. 10. prob. *a plane, or some similar instrument.* Is. 44: 13. R. קצץ.
- מקצה f. *a part.* R. קצה.
- מקץ — Ni. *זמק to flow or run down; to consume or waste away.* — Hi. *זמק to cause to waste away.*
- מקרא m. 1. *a calling together; an assembly called together, an assembly, meeting; a place of meeting; also a reading.* R. קרא.
- מקרה m. 9. *an accident, chance; fate, destiny.* R. קרה.
- מקרה m. *the timber house.* Ecc. 10: 18. R. קרה.
- מקרה f. *a cooling, coolness.* R. קרר.
- מקשה m. *turned or twisted work.* Is. 3: 24.
- מקשה f. *turned or rounded work.*
- מקשה (for מקשאה) m. *a cucumber or melon garden.* Is. 1: 8. Denom. from קשא.
- מר m. pl. *מרים, const. מרי, as a subst. a drop; bitterness; painfulness; sorrow; as an adj. fem. מרה, bitter; briny, spoken of water; afflictive; destructive, pernicious; troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamentable; violent, cruel; as an adv. bitterly.* R. מרר.
- מר and מור m. 1. before Makk. *myrrh, a white balsam, which distills from a small thorny tree in Arabia like the acacia.*
- מר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly.* — Hi. *to whip one's self on.* Job 39: 18. — *מוראה rebellious,* Zeph. 3: 1. for מורה, see מרה.
- מרא m. Ch. *a lord.* R. מרא.
- מראנד בלאנד m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 39: 1.
- מראה m. 9. *a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form.* R. ראה.
- מראה f. 10. *a sight, vision; a mirror.* — *מראה הלילה nightly visions.* — *מראה מראות אלהים visions sent from God.* — R. ראה.
- מראה f. 10. *the crop of a bird.* Lev. 1: 16. R. מרא.
- מראשה מרשה pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.
- מראשוה pl. f. 10. *place of or about the head; as an adv. at the head, i. e. near or under the head.* Denom. from ראש.
- מראשוה pl. f. 11. id. Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from ראש.
- מרבדים pl. m. 8. *coverings, mattresses.* R. רבד.
- מרבה f. as a concrete, *large, ample.* Ezek. 23: 32. R. רבה.
- מרבה m. 9. *greatness, increase, multitude.* R. רבה.
- מרבים f. 1. *greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest.* R. רב.
- מרבץ m. *a place to lie down in, a lying place.* Zeph. 2: 15. R. רבץ.
- מרבץ m. 2. id. Ezek. 25: 5. R. רבץ.
- מרבק m. *a place of fattening, a stall.*
- מרנוץ m. *rest, a resting place.* Jer. 6: 16. R. רנע.
- מרנוץ pl. f. 10. *place of or about the feet; as an adv. at the feet.* Denom. from רגל.
- מרגמה f. *a heap of stones.* Prov. 26: 8. R. רגם.
- מרגזה f. *rest, quiet dwelling.* Is. 28: 12. R. רנע.
- מרד, fut. *ימרד, to revolt or rebel, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.* — *מרד ביהוה to decline from or rebel against Jehovah, by the practice of idolatry.*
- מרד m. rebellion. Josh. 22: 22. R. מרד.

מָרָד m. Ch. *rebellious*. Ezra 4: 19.

מָרָד adj. Ch. fem. מָרָדָה, *emph. מָרָדָה, rebellious*.

מָרָדוּת f. *rebellion, refractoriness*. 1 Sam. 20: 30. R. מָרָד.

מָרָדִי m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. *the planet Mars*. Jer. 50: 2.

מָרְדִּי m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the fosterfather of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.

מָרְדָּה m. *persecution*. Is. 14: 6. R. מָרְדָּה.

מָרָה to be refractory, perverse, rebellious. —מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה to rebel against the command of Jehovah. —Also in the deriv. to rub or graze. —Hi. מָרָה, fut. apoc. וַיִּמָּר, to contend with any one; to be rebellious. —מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה to rebel against the command of Jehovah.

מָרָה to be bitter. 2 K. 14: 26.

מָרָה f. only in dual מָרָתִים (*double rebellion*) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.

מָרָה (*bitterness*) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.

מָרָה (*morra*) f. 10. *grief, sorrow*. Prov. 14: 10. R. מָרָה.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרָה.

מָרָד m. 3. *persecution*. —Pl. מָרָדִים *persecution*; as a concrete, *the persecuted*. —R. מָרָד.

מָרָד pr. name of a city in the northern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.

מָרָד m. 3. *broken or bruised*. Lev. 21: 21. R. מָרָד.

מָרָד m. 3. pl. מָרָדִים and מָרָדִים, const. מָרָדִי, *a height or high place, particularly heaven; something remote or far off; high or most high; high ones, princes; as an adv. on high; proudly, arrogantly*. R. מָרָד.

מָרָד (*height*) pr. name of a lake, called in Greek *Samochonitis*.

מָרָד m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11. R. מָרָד.

מָרָדָה f. 10. *id.* R. מָרָדָה.

מָרָדָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.

מָרָדִים pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleansing*. Est. 2: 12. R. מָרָד.

מָרָד (*bitterness*) pr. name of a city in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.

מָרָד m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer. 18: 5.

מָרָד m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am. 6: 7.

מָרָה to rub or spread over; Is. 38: 21. also in the deriv. to rub or bruise.

מָרָד m. 2. *a broad place; metaph. enlargement, happiness*. R. מָרָד.

מָרָד m. 8. *remoteness, a remote place*.

—מָרָד אֶרֶץ מָרָדָה a distant land. —Pl.

מָרָדִים, also מָרָדִים and מָרָדִים אֶרֶץ מָרָדִים distant lands. —R. מָרָד.

מָרָד m. 8. *id.* R. מָרָד.

מָרָדָה f. *a vessel for boiling or frying*. R. מָרָדָה.

מָרָד to make smooth, to sharpen, a sword; to make smooth the head, to pluck off the hair. —Ni. to become bald. —Pu. to be smooth or polished; to be sharpened, spoken of the sword.

מָרָד Ch. to pluck. Dan. 7: 4.

מָרָד m. 6. in pause מָרָד, suff. מָרָדִי, *obstinacy, rebellion*; as a concrete, *obstinate, rebellious*. R. מָרָד.

מָרָד m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָד.

מָרָד m. 1. *fat, well fed*, spoken particularly of oxen. R. מָרָד.

מָרָדָה f. 10. *strife, contention*. —מָרָדָה

(*waters of contention*) pr. name of a spring in the desert of Sin, where the people contended against Jehovah. —R. מָרָדָה.

מָרָדָה and מָרָדָה f. pr. name of a hill in Jerusalem, on which Solomon built the temple.

מָרָדָה f. (*their rebellion*) Miriam, the sister of Moses, a musician and prophetess.

מָרָדָה f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21: 11. R. מָרָדָה.

מָרָדָה see מָרָדָה.

מָרָדָה m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut. 32: 24. R. מָרָדָה.

מֶרֶר m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36.

מֶרֶבֶת m. 2. a *chariot, waggon*; the *seat of a chariot*. R. רֶבֶב.

מֶרֶבֶת f. const. מֶרֶבֶת, suff. מֶרֶבֶתוֹ, pl. מֶרֶבֶתוֹת, const. מֶרֶבֶתוֹת, a *chariot, waggon*; a *chariot of war*. R. רֶבֶב.

מֶרְכָּל f. 13. a *market, a place of traffic*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. רֶכֶל.

מֶרְמָה f. 10. *deception*; metaph. *goods unjustly acquired*—מֶרְמָה אֲבִי מֶרְמָה *false weights*.—R. רָמָה.

מֶרְמָס m. *what is trodden under foot*. R. רָמָס.

מֶרֶצ m. 1. suff. מֶרֶצְהוּ, pl. מֶרֶצִים, a *friend, companion*.

מֶרְעָה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cattle*. R. רָעָה.

מֶרְעִית f. 1. a *feeding, pasturing*; a *herd*. R. רָעָה.

מֶרְפָּא and מֶרְפָּה m. a *healing, cure*; *health, vigour*; *deliverance*; a *remedy, means of cure*. R. רָפָא.

מֶרְפָּא m. 1. *quietness, calmness, gentleness*. R. רָפָא.

מֶרְפָּשׁ m. 2. *fouled or troubled water*. Ezek. 34: 19.

מֶרֶץ — Ni. *to be powerful or grievous*. —Hi. *to excite, embolden*.

מֶרֶצֶע m. *an awl*. R. רָצֵעַ.

מֶרְפָּח f. a *pavement*. 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָצַח.

מֶרֶק *to scour, polish, furbish, as metal*; also in the deriv. *to cleanse, purify*. —Pu. מֶרֶק *to be cleansed*.

מֶרֶק m. 4. *broth, soup*.

מֶרְקָה m. 2. *an aromatic herb*. Cant. 5: 13. R. רֶקֶה.

מֶרְקָה f. *ointment*; also perhaps a *pot of ointment*. R. רֶקֶה.

מֶרְקָה f. a *seasoning or preparing with spices*; *ointment*. R. רֶקֶה.

מֶרֶר *to be bitter*; *to be grieved*, used impersonally; *to be irritated, exasperated*; also in the deriv. *to flow, distil*.—Pi. fut. מֶרֶר, *to make bitter, to imbitter*; *to irritate, provoke*.—Hi. מֶרֶר, infin. מֶרֶר, *to imbitter*; with

לְ, *to afflict*; מֶרֶר being omitted, *to weep bitterly*.—מֶרֶר for מֶרֶר Ex. 23: 21. derives its signification from מֶרֶה.—Hithpa. *to be provoked, irritated*.—For Ni. מֶרֶר, see מֶרֶר.

מֶרֶר f. 10. *gall*. Job 16: 13.

מֶרֶרִים pl. m. 3. *bitter herbs*.

מֶרֶרָה f. 10. pl. מֶרֶרָה, *bitterness*; metaph. *calamity*; *gall*; *poison*.

מֶרֶרָה see מֶרֶרָה.

מֶרֶרָה f. as a concrete, *wicked*. 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשָׁע.

מֶרֶשָׁא m. 1. a *bearing*; a *burden*; a *proverb, saying*, particularly an *oracle*; a *present, gift*; also perhaps a *song*. —מֶרֶשָׁא לְמֶשָׁא *to become a burden*. —מֶרֶשָׁא לְמֶשָׁא *that to which the heart cleaves*.—R. מֶרֶשָׁא.

מֶרֶשָׁא (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7 *partiality, respect of persons*. R. מֶרֶשָׁא.

מֶרֶשָׁא f. a *burning, conflagration*. Is. 30: 27. R. מֶרֶשָׁא.

מֶרֶשָׁא f. const. מֶרֶשָׁא, pl. מֶרֶשָׁאוֹת, a *lifting up*; a *burden*; a *mounting up*, as of *smoke*; a *banner*; a *contribution, tax*; a *proverb*; an *oblation, present*; a *mess or portion, set before a guest*.—מֶרֶשָׁאוֹת Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from מֶרֶשָׁא.

מֶרֶשָׁאוֹת pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מֶרֶשָׁאוֹת.

מֶרֶשָׁב m. 8. suff. מֶרֶשָׁבִי, a *height*; a *refuge*. R. שָׁבֵב.

מֶרֶשָׁבָה f. 10. a *thorn-hedge*. R. שָׁרָב.

מֶרֶשָׁר m. a *saw*. Is. 10: 15.

מֶרֶשָׁרָה f. a *measure for liquids*.

מֶרֶשָׁשׁ m. 3. *joy*; a *rejoicing*; an *object of joy*. R. שָׁשׁ.

מֶרֶשָׁח m. an *object of laughter or scorn*. Hab. 1: 10. R. שָׁחַח.

מֶרֶשָׁחָה f. a *snare, fetter*, Hos. 9: 8. *destruction, ruin*, Hos. 9: 7. R. שָׁחָה.

מֶרֶשָׁבִיל a *song*, see שָׁבִיל.

מֶרֶשָׁבִית f. a *form, figure, image*; an *idea, thought*.—מֶרֶשָׁבִית חַמְּבֵרִים *chambers of imagery*, i. e. *chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures*.—מֶרֶשָׁבִית אֲבָן and מֶרֶשָׁבִית אֲבָן *stones with idolatrous figures*.



מְשֹׁכֶרֶת f. 13. *a reward*. R. שָׂכָר.  
 מְשִׁמְרוֹת pl. f. *nails*. Ecc. 12: 11.  
 מְשִׁפּוֹחַ m. *a shedding of blood*. Is. 5: 7.  
 R. טִפּוֹחַ.  
 מְשִׁרָּה f. *dominion, government*. R. שָׂרָה.  
 מְשִׁרְפוֹת pl. f. 2. *a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses*. R. שָׂרָף.  
 מְשִׁרְפוֹת מַיִם (*flowings of water*), pr. name of a city or country near Sodon.  
 מְשִׁרָּה m. *a pan*. 2 Sam. 13: 9.  
 מִשׁ pr. name of a people and country, prob. to the north of Nisibis, near mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.  
 מִשָּׂא m. *usury; a debt, obligation*. R. נִשָּׂא.  
 מִשָּׂא pr. name of a place on the borders of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.  
 מִשְׁאֵב m. 8. *a water trough*. Judg. 5: 11. R. שָׂאֵב.  
 מִשְׁאָה f. *a debt, obligation*. R. נִשָּׂא.  
 מִשְׁאוֹן m. *fraud, deception*. Prov. 26: 26. R. נִשָּׂא.  
 מִשְׁאוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מִשְׁאוֹת.  
 מִשְׁאֵל, once מִשָּׁל, pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.  
 מִשְׁתָּלָה f. 11. *a petition, request*. R. שָׁאֵל.  
 מִשְׁתָּרָה f. *a kneading trough, or rather a wooden dish to contain the dough*.  
 מִשְׁבְּצוֹת pl. f. *cloth embroidered or interwoven with gold threads; ouches or cavities, in which precious stones are set*. R. שִׁבְצָה.  
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. *the entrance of the womb, the matrix*. R. שִׁבֵּר.  
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. 2. *the entrance of the womb, the matrix*.—In pl. *waves, breakers, billows*.—R. שִׁבֵּר.  
 מִשְׁבֵּרִים pl. m. 8. *destruction, ruin*. Lam. 1: 7. R. שִׁבֵּר.  
 מִשְׁגָּה m. *an error, oversight*. Gen. 43: 12. R. שָׁגָה.  
 מִשָּׁה to draw, to draw out.—Hi. id.  
 מִשָּׁה m. *Moses, the great leader and lawgiver of the Israelites*.  
 מִשָּׁה m. 9. *a debt*. Deut. 15: 2. R. נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׁלָאָה f. *desolation; a desolate place*.  
 מִשְׁלָאוֹת and מִשְׁלָאוֹת pl. f. *ruins*.  
 מִשְׁוָה f. 10. *an apostasy, rebellion, falling away, particularly from Jehovah; as a concrete, rebellious*. R. שִׁוָּה.  
 מִשְׁוָה f. 1. *an error*. Job 19: 4.  
 מִשְׁוֹם m. *an oar*. Ezek. 27: 29. R. שִׁוֹם.  
 מִשְׁוֹם m. 1. *an oar*. Ezek. 27: 6.  
 מִשָּׁח, fut. יִמְשָׁח, infin. מִשָּׁח and מִשְׁחָה, *to rub over with oil, to anoint; to consecrate by unction, a priest, a prophet, a king; to consecrate; to rub over with paint, to paint; also in the deriv. to measure, stretch out*.  
 מִשָּׁח m. Ch. oil.  
 מִשְׁחָה f. 12. *an anointing; a part, portion*.  
 מִשְׁחָה f. *an anointing, a part, portion*.  
 מִשְׁחִית m. 1. *destruction, desolation; a trap, snare, which takes and destroys*. —הַמִּשְׁחִית הַזֶּה *mount of corruption, a name given to mount Olivet, and also to the kingdom of Babylon*.—R. שְׁחִית.  
 מִשְׁחָה m. *the dawn*. Ps. 110: 3. Denom. from שָׁחַר.  
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. *destruction*. Ezek. 9: 1. R. שְׁחִית.  
 מִשְׁחָה m. *destruction, something destroyed*. Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁחִית.  
 מִשְׁחָה m. 2. *corruption, something corrupted*. Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁחִית.  
 מִשְׁטוֹת and מִשְׁטוֹחַ m. 2. *the place where any thing is spread or stretched out*. R. שִׁטָּח.  
 מִשְׁטָר m. 2. *dominion*. Job 38: 33. R. שִׁטָּר.  
 מִשִּׁי m. *silk*. Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. perhaps מִשָּׂה.  
 מִשִּׁיחַ m. 3. *anointed; as a subst. an anointed one, as a prince, king, prophet, priest, patriarch*. R. מִשָּׁח.  
 מִשָּׁךְ, fut. יִמְשָׁךְ, (1.) *to seize, take*.—(2.) *to hold, to hold fast*.—(3.) *to draw*.—מִשָּׁךְ הַיּוֹבֵל *to blow the jubilee horn*.—מִשָּׁךְ הַקֶּשֶׁת *to draw or stretch the bow*.—מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע *to draw*

out seed, i. e. to sow it in long furrows.—**מִשְׁךְ יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִים** he stretches out his hand with scorn, i. e. he becomes their companion.—(4.) to take or snatch away.—(5.) to draw out, extend, prolong.—(6.) to make firm, to strengthen.—(7.) to spread out.—**נִי** to be put off, prolonged.—**פּוּ** to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

**מִשְׁךְ** m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia, Armenia and Colchis.

**מִשְׁכּוֹת** see **מִשְׁכּוֹת**.

**מִשְׁכָּב** m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. **שְׁכָב**.

**מִשְׁכָּב** m. Ch. a bed.

**מִשְׁכָּן** m. 2. pl. **יָם** and **וֶת**, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—**מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יְהוָה** the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—**רִשְׁכָּן**.

**מִשַּׁל**, fut. **יִמְשַׁל**, to rule, to be master, to be placed over any thing; with **ל** and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from **מִשַּׁל**, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—**נִי** to be or become similar, to be like.—**פִּי** to speak in parables.—**חִי** to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—**יִמְשַׁל** as a subst. dominion.—**חִיּוּפָא** to be like, similar.

**מִשַּׁל** m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

**מִשְׁלָה** m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, or a song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

**מִשַּׁל** as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

**מִשְׁלָח** m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with **יָד** and **יָדִים**, that to which one puts his hand, business. **שְׁלַח**.

**מִשְׁלָח** and **מִשְׁלֹחַ** m. a sending; with **יָד**, that on which one lays his hand, booty. **שְׁלַח**.

**מִשְׁלָחָה** f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. **שְׁלַח**.

**מִשְׁלָשׁ** m. three, a triad. Gen. 38: 24. Denom. from **שָׁלַשׁ**.

**מִשְׁמַדָּה** f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. **שָׁמַם**.

**מִשְׁמֶנֶן** m. 8. fatness.—**פִּל מִשְׁמֶנִּים** the fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—**שְׁמֶנֶן**.

**מִשְׁמֶנִּים** pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. **שְׁמֶנֶן**.

**מִשְׁמָע** m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. **שָׁמַע**.

**מִשְׁמָעָה** f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. **שָׁמַע**.

**מִשְׁמָר** m. 2. a post, a place where one keeps watch; the persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. **שָׁמַר**.

**מִשְׁמָרָה** f. 13. pl. **מִשְׁמָרוֹת**, a watch or watching; the place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping or preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care or service; the side or party of any one. **שָׁמַר**.

**מִשְׁמָרָה** m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. **שְׁנִיָּה**.

**מִשְׁפָּדָה** f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. **שָׁפַס**.

**מִשְׁעוֹל** m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

**מִשְׁעָר** m. cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

**מִשְׁעָן** m. 2. a stay, staff, support; metaph. a helper, supporter. **שָׁעָן**.

**מִשְׁעָן** m. and **מִשְׁעָנָה** f. id. **שָׁעָן**.

מַשְׁעָה f. a staff. R. שָׁעַן.

מַשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מַשְׁפָּחוֹת, suff. מַשְׁפָּחוֹת, pl. מַשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מַשְׁפָּחוֹת, a species or kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe or nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites.

מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. a judgment or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner. R. שָׁפַט.

מִשְׁפָּחִים dual, prob. folds for cattle.

מִשְׁקָן m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁקָן, a possession. Gen. 15: 2.

מִשְׁקָן m. 2. a running about. Is. 33: 4. R. שָׁקַן.

מִשְׁקָה m. 9. a cup-bearer; drink; a well watered country. R. שָׁקָה.

מִשְׁקוֹל m. weight. Ezek. 4: 10. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקוֹף m. the lintel, the timber over the door-posts. R. שָׁקַף.

מִשְׁקָל m. 2. weight. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָלָהּ and מִשְׁקָלָהּ f. a perpendicular, plummet. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָע m. 2. a pool, pond, where water subsides. Ezek. 34: 18. R. שָׁקַע.

מִשְׁרָה f. 10. a solution, liquor. Num. 6: 3. R. שָׁרָה.

מִשְׁרוּקִיָּה f. Ch. a pipe, reed, flute.

מִשֵּׁשׁ to touch, feel.—Pi. to feel or examine; to grope in darkness.—Hi. to feel.

מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. a drinking; drink; a banquet. R. שָׁתָה.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, a drinking. Dan. 5: 10.

מֵת m. a dead person, a corpse.—Pl. מֵתִים dead idols.—R. מָוֶה.

מָוֶה or מָוֶה m. pl. מֵתִים and מָוֶה, a man.

מִתְּנָן m. a heap of straw. Is. 25: 10. Denom. from מָתַן.

מִתְּנָי m. 6. suff. מִתְּנָי, a bridle.

מִתְּנָק adj. 3. fem. מִתְּנָקָה, pl. מִתְּנָקִים, sweet; as a subst. sweetness. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָק to stretch out. Is. 40: 22.

מִתְּנָי adv. when, with and without an interrogation.—יְמֵתִי and יְמֵתִי how long?

מִתְּנָה f. 13. measure; daily task, tale. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָה Mal. 1: 13. a contraction of מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה what a weariness!

מִתְּנָה pl. f. teeth. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָה m. something sound or uninjured. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָה m. 1. a gift, present. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָה f. 11. a gift, present; a bribe; an offering; also pr. name of a place. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָה f. Ch. a present. R. מָתַן.

מִתְּנָה dual, m. the loins, the upper part of the hip.

מִתְּנָה, fut. מִתְּנָה, to be or become sweet.—Hi. to sweeten; intrans. to be sweet.

מִתְּנָה m. sweetness; metaph. pleasure.

מִתְּנָה m. id. Judg. 9: 11.

מִתְּנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.

מִתְּנָה (for מִתְּנָה) f. a gift, present. R. מָתַן.

*Nun*, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל, מ, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. *raw*, half-boiled. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא-מון, *Thebes*, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאר, once נאוד, m. 1. pl. נאדות, a leather bag or bottle.

נארה — Pile נארה to be fair, beautiful.

נארה f. 11. pl. const. נארות, a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture.

נארה adj. 9. fem. נארה and נארה, fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable. R. נארה.

נאם to utter, to utter an oracle.—Part. pass. נאם as a subst. an oracle.

נאף, fut. נאף, and Pi. נאף, part. נאף, to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah.

נאפים pl. m. 1. adultery.

נאפיים pl. m. 1. id. Hos. 2: 4.

נאץ, fut. נאץ, to despise, condemn, scorn; to reject with contempt.—Pi. נאץ, fut. נאץ, to despise, condemn; causat. to give occasion to despise or blaspheme.—Hi. fut. נאץ, intrans. to be despised.—Hithpo. part. נאץ for נאץ despised, blasphemed.

נאצה f. reproach, blasphemy.

נאציה f. pl. נאציות, suff. נאציות, id.

נאק i. q. נאק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נאקה, a groaning, lamentation.

נאר — Pi. נאר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—Nob to Nob.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נבא to deliver an oracle from God, to speak as God's ambassador; to prophecy, to predict future events

in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. נבא, once נבא, infin. נבא, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. נבא to prophesy. Ezra. 5: 1.

נבה see נב.

נבו pr. name of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in Reuben, near mount Nebo; of a city in Judah; also of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury.

נבואה f. 10. a prophecy; a work or writing of a prophet.

נבואה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 14.

נבוכדנאצר and נבוכדנאצר m. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

נבזה or נבזה f. Ch. a present, gift.

נבה to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead. Judg. 8: 11.

נבזו pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

נבט — Pi. נבט to look.—Hi. נבט to look, to direct the eye, to behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favour; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נביא m. 3. an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—נביאים sons of the prophets, i. e. their disciples.—R. נביא.

נביא m. Ch. id.

נביאה f. a prophetic, a woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, a female musician. R. נביא.

נביוה pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, the Nabatheans.

נבך m. 6. perhaps a height or high place. Job 38: 16.

נָבַל, fut. יָבַל, to wither, to fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, to be exhausted; to act foolishly, wickedly.—Pi. נָבַל to lightly esteem, to reject; to disgrace, dishonour.

נָבַל m. 4. foolish, a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

נָבַל and נָבַל m. 6. pl. נִבְלִים, const. נִבְלִי, a vessel, bottle, particularly an earthen wine bottle; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

נִבְלִית f. folly, foolishness; the punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

נִבְלִית f. const. נִבְלִית, suff. נִבְלִיתִי and נִבְלִיתוֹ, a corpse or carcase of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

נִבְלִית f. 1. the private parts, pudenda. Hos. 2: 12.

נָבַע to spring, flow.—Hi. הִבִּיעַ to let flow out, to pour forth or out; to announce.

נֶבֶשֶׁת f. Ch. a candlestick. Dan. 5: 5.

נֶבֶשׁ m. the south.—אֶרֶץ נֶבֶשׁ and simply נֶבֶשׁ a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With ה local, נֶבֶשׁ to the south.

נִבֵּר — Hi. הִבִּיר to declare, shew, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, to praise; to betray; to solve a riddle.—Ho. הִבִּיר, fut. יִבֵּר, infin. pleonast. הִבִּיר, to be told, to be made known.

נָבַר Ch. to flow. Dan. 7: 10.

נֶבֶר m. 6. what is before or in front; as an adv. over against; against.—לְנֶבֶר and נֶבֶר as a prep. before, Lat. coram; over against, Lat. e regione; against, Lat. contra; near, in the neighbourhood of.—מִנֶּבֶר as a prep. from before.—עַל נֶבֶר־וֹ over against him, i. e. suited to him.

נָנַח to shine, to give light, to beam.—Hi. נָנַח to shine; to enlighten.

נִנְחָה f. 6. brightness, shining.

נִנְחָה f. Ch. emph. נִנְחָה, brightness, shining, of the dawn. Dan. 6: 20.

נִנְחָה f. 10. brightness. Is. 59: 9.

נָנַח, fut. יִנְנַח, to push or strike with the

horn.—Pi. to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.—Hithpa. to carry on war against any one.

נָנַח m. apt or wont to push.

נִנְרִי m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.

נִנְרִיה f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. R. נִנְרִי.

נָנַר Kal and Pi. to play on a stringed instrument.

נָנַר, fut. יִנְנַר, infin. נָנַר and נָנַר, with suff. נָנַרְו, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive or come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—Ni. to make as if beaten.—Pi. to smite.—Pu. to be smitten.—Hi. to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess or acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.

נָנַר m. 6. suff. נָנַרְו, pl. נִנְרִים, const. נָנַר, a stroke, blow, wound; collect. blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נָנַר אֶרֶצָה and simply נָנַר the plague of leprosy.

נָנַר, fut. יִנְנַר, to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, to knock against any thing.—Ni. נָנַר to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נָנַר m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offence.

נָנַר — Ni. to be poured out, to flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הִנְרִיר to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נָנַשׁ, fut. יִנְנַשׁ, once יִנְנַשׁ, to urge, press or drive on to labour; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. נִנְשֵׁי a taskmaster, a bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נָנַשׁ to be hard pressed; to press one's self; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נָגַשׁ, fut. נִגְשׁ, imper. נִגַּשׁ, also נָגַשׁ, infin. נִגְשׁוּ, and Ni. pret. נָגַשׁ, to draw near, to approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הִנְיִשׁ to lead; to bring near; to cause to penetrate; to draw near.—Ho. הִנְיִשׁ to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נָדָה m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נָדָה.

נָדָה — Hi. to drive away, to remove.

2 K. 17: 21 Keth.

נָדָה to drive or urge on, to excite.—Hithpa. to shew one's self willing, to act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly; to bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נָדָה Ch.—Ithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give voluntarily.—הַתְּנָדָה what is given freely.

נָדָה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, a freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty; as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נָדָה m. Ch. a wall or structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נָדָה, pret. נָדָה, infin. נָדָה, fut. נָדָה, and נָדָה, trans. to move, e.g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נָדָה a wandering fugitive.—Poal נָדָה to flee away.—Hi. הִנְיִשׁ to frighten, to chase away.—Ho. הִנְיִשׁ, fut. נָדָה, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, to flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נָדָה Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נָדָה pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נָדָה — Pi. נָדָה to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נָדָה m. a liberal gift, a present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָדָה f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, something unclean, hateful, abominable, in a physical and moral sense; the uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable,

as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מֵי-הַנִּדָּה the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נָדָה, fut. נָדָה, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an axe.—Hi. הִנְיִשׁ to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, to seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נָדָה to be driven out; to be driven away, as consolation; to wander about, to go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נָדָה one driven out, a fugitive, collect. fugitives.—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. נָדָה chased, driven.

נָדָה m. 3. voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded; as a subst. one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant. R. נָדָה.

נָדָה f. noble rank or prosperity. Job 30: 15.

נָדָה m. 4. a sheath. 1 Chr. 21: 27.

נָדָה m. 4. a liberal gift or present, [as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָדָה m. Ch. a sheath or covering of the soul, the body. Dan. 7: 15.

נָדָה, fut. נָדָה and נָדָה, to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, to overcome.—Ni. נָדָה to be driven or blown about.

נָדָה, fut. נָדָה, נָדָה, to vow, to make a vow, for the performance of any thing.

נָדָה and נָדָה m. 6. suff. נָדָה, pl. נָדָה, const. נָדָה, a vow; an offering promised by vow.

נָדָה m. prob. greatness, excellence, beauty. Ezek. 7: 11.

נָדָה, fut. נָדָה, to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.—Pi. נָדָה, fut. נָדָה, to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.

נָדָה — Pi. to sigh, pant, gasp. Nah. 2: 8.

**נָהָה** to lament.—Ni. to assemble.

**נָהוֹר** m. Ch. light. Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. **נָהָר**.

**נָהָה** m. in pause **נָהָה**, a lamentation. R. **נָהָה**.

**נָהָה** f. a lamentation. Mic. 2: 4. R. **נָהָה**.—**נָהָה** Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from **נָהָה**.

**נָהָה** m. Ch. light. Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. **נָהָה**.

**נָהָה** or **נָהָה** f. Ch. illumination, wisdom. Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. **נָהָה**.

**נָהָה** — Pi. **נָהָה**, fut. **נָהָה**, to lead, guide; to protect, to provide for.—Hithpa. to march, proceed.

**נָהָה** m. 1. prob. a pasture; also pr. name of a city in Zebulun.

**נָהָה**, fut. **נָהָה**, to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.

**נָהָה** m. the roaring of a lion.

**נָהָה** f. 11. const. **נָהָה**, the raging of the sea; a groaning.

**נָהָה**, fut. **נָהָה**, to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.

**נָהָה** to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run or flow, as a stream.

**נָהָה** to rejoice, to have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, to be clear, bright.

**נָהָה** m. 4. pl. **נָהָה** and **נָהָה**, const. **נָהָה**, a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.

—**נָהָה**, also simply **נָהָה** the river Euphrates.—Dual **נָהָה** the two rivers, i.e. Tigris and Euphrates.

**נָהָה** m. Ch. a stream.

**נָהָה** f. light, the light of the sun. Job 3: 4.

**נָהָה** to turn away, seduce.—Hi. **נָהָה** to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.

**נָהָה** to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.—Pilel **נָהָה** to

make to sprout, to cause to flourish.

**נָהָה** or **נָהָה** Is. 57: 19. Keth. i. q. **נָהָה** q. v.

**נָהָה** to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to mourn, lament.—Hi. **נָהָה** to move, shake; to cause to wander about, to frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel **נָהָה** to shake, to reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

**נָהָה** Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

**נָהָה** m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

**נָהָה** to dwell, to keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

**נָהָה** — Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

**נָהָה** m. const. **נָהָה**, suff. **נָהָה**, **נָהָה**, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

**נָהָה** f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; as an adj. a female inhabitant.

**נָהָה** (for **נָהָה**) f. adj. beautiful. Jes. 6: 2.

**נָהָה**, fut. **נָהָה**, to rest, to settle down, as the ark of Noah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. **נָהָה** to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—**נָהָה** to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. **נָהָה** there is rest given.

**נָהָה** m. 1. suff. **נָהָה**, rest.

**נָהָה** to shake, tremble, to be moved. Ps. 99: 1.

**נָהָה** and **נָהָה** f. Ch. a dunghill.

**נָהָה** to sleep or slumber, particularly from indolence.

**נָהָה** f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

**נָהָה** — Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

**נָהָה** to flee; to make haste or drive swiftly.—Pilel **נָהָה** to chase, drive.—Hi.

**נָהָה** to put to flight; to save by flight, to remove secretly.—Hithpalel **נָהָה** to flee.

**נָהָה** to move or be moved, as the lips; to

shake, tremble; to stagger, to be giddy; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken; to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet or disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָזַף to sprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand.—Hi. נָזַף to move to and fro, to wave, shake; to sift, winnow: to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, to move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, to sprinkle.—Ho. נָזַף to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel נָזַף to shake.

נָזַף m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָזַף to flee, to wander about in flight.—Hi. נָזַף to flourish.

נֶזֶד and נֶזֶד f. a quill or strong feather of the wing.

נָזַף — Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָזַף m. Ch. fire.

נָזַף to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָזַף, fut. apoc. נִזְּזוּ and נִזְּזוּ, to spout, spatter, to be sprinkled.—Hi. נִזְּזוּ, fut. apoc. נִזְּזוּ, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָזַף m. 3. pottage.

נָזַף m. 3. one consecrated to God, a Nazarite; metaph. the vine not pruned; also a prince. R. נָזַף.

נָזַף, fut. נִזְּזוּ, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odours; also in the deriv. to descend, to turn in, to dwell.—Part. pl. נִזְּזוּ the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. נִזְּזוּ to cause to flow. For this form also see נָזַף.

נָזַף m. 6. suff. נִזְּזוּ, pl. נִזְּזוּ, const. נִזְּזוּ, a nose or ear ring.

נָזַף Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. נִזְּזוּ to injure, endamage.

נָזַף m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַף — Ni. to separate one's self; to ab-

stain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. נָזַף to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to obtain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נָזַף m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a Nazarite; meton. the consecrated head of a Nazarite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָזַף in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer or place.

נָזַף or נָזַף pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. נָזַף.

נָזַף m. adj. made of brass, brazen.

Job 6: 12. Denom. from נָזַף.

נָזַף f. l. q. נָזַף brass.

נָזַף (for נָזַף) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. נָזַף.

נָזַף pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָזַף to acquire an inheritance, to inherit; to acquire for a possession, to possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. נָזַף to divide for a possession.—Hi. נָזַף to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, to possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נָזַף m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נָזַף (Milēl) m. i. q. נָזַף a brook, stream. Ps. 124: 14.

נָזַף f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot or destiny.

נָזַף (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נָזַף f. i. q. נָזַף an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָזַף — Ni. to have pity, compassion or sympathy; to feel regret, to repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, to avenge one's self.—



Pi. **נָחַם** to show sympathy, to comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. **נִחְמָה**, once **נִחְמַח**, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

**נָחַם** m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

**נִחְמָה** f. 10. comfort, consolation.

**נִחְמָה** i. q. **נִחְמָה** we.

**נָחַץ** — Part. pass. **נֹחֵץ** pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

**נָחַר** m. 6. and **נִחְרָה** f. 10. the snorting of a horse.

**נָחַשׁ** — Pi. **נָחַשׁ** to divine or augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

**נָחַשׁ** m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

**נָחַשׁ** m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

**נָחַשׁ** m. Ch. brass.

**נָחַשׁ** c. 13. suff. **נִחְשָׁן**, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual **נִחְשָׁתַיִם** fetters for both hands or feet.

**נִחְשָׁן** m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

**נָחַת**, fut. **יִנְחַת** and **יִנְחַת**, to descend, to come down.—Ni. **נָחַת** to come down.

—Pi. **נָחַת** to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

**נָחַת** Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. **יִנְחַת**, imper. **אִנְחַת**, part. **מִנְחַת**, to bring or carry down; to deposit or lay up.—Ho. **דִּנְחַת** to be deposed or thrown down.

**נָחַת** m. a descent, a coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

**נָחַת** f. rest, quietness. R. **נָחַת**.

**נָחַת** adj. 8. pl. **נִחְתִּים**, descending. 2 K. 6: 9.

**נָחַשׁ**, fut. **יִנְחַשׁ**, apoc. **יָנַח**, **יָנַח**, **יָנַח**, to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, to depart.—Ni. to be stretched out; to extend itself.—Hi. **יִנְחַשׁ**, fut. **יִנְחַשׁ**, apoc. **יָנַח**, **יָנַח**, imper. apoc. **יָנַח**, to stretch

out; to stretch itself out; to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or show favour; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, to cast off; to depart; to bind, pervert; to oppress in judgment.—Ho. part. **מִנְחַשׁ** used as a subst. see **מִנְחַשׁ**.

**נָחַל** m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. **נָחַל**.

**נָחַלִּים** pl. m. plants. Ps. 144: 12. R. **נָחַל**.

**נָחַלִּים** pl. f. ear-pendants, particularly of pearls. R. **נָחַל**.

**נָחַלִּים** pl. f. branches. R. **נָחַשׁ**.

**נָחַל**, fut. **יִנְחַל**, to take up; to lay upon or before any one.—Pi. to bear.

**נָחַל** Ch. to lift up.—Peil pret. to be lifted up.

**נָחַל** m. heaviness, weight. Prov. 27: 3.

**נָחַשׁ**, fut. **יִנְחַשׁ**, infin. **נִחְשׁוּ** and **נִחְשׁוּ**, to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail; to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens.

**נָחַשׁ** m. 6. suff. **נִחְשָׁן**, pl. **נִחְשָׁתַיִם**, const. **נִחְשָׁן**, a plant; a planting; a place planted, a plantation.

**נָחַשׁ** m. 4. a plantation. Is. 5: 7.

**נָחַשׁ**, fut. **יִנְחַשׁ**, to drop, to fall in drops, to distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.—Hi. to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy.

**נָחַשׁ** m. 4. a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum.

**נָחַשׁ** pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

**נָחַשׁ** m. a Netophathite.

**נָחַר**, fut. **יִנְחַר**, once **יִנְחַר**, to watch, guard; to keep, retain.

**נָחַר** Ch. to lay up. Dan. 7: 28.

**נָחַשׁ**, fut. **יִנְחַשׁ**, to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, to give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, to cast away; to spread out, to scatter, to extend itself; to draw out a sword.—

Ni. *to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.*  
—Pu. *to be forsaken.*

נִי (for נִיָּה) m. *a lamentation.* Ezek. 27: 32. R. נִיָּה.

נִיב m. 1. *fruit, produce.*—שִׁפְתָּיִם נִיב *fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving.* R. נִיב.

נִיד m. *motion.* Job 16: 5. R. נִיד.

נִידָה (for נִדָּה) f. *an abomination.* Lam. 1: 8.

נִירוֹת or נִירוֹת (dwelling) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

נִיחָה m. *sweetness, pleasantness, only in the phrase בְּרִיחַ נִיחָה a pleasant smell.* R. נִיחָה.

נִיחָה m. Ch. *a sweet odour, a pleasant smell.*

נִין m. 1. *offspring, posterity.* R. נִין.

נִינְוָה Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

נִס m. i. q. נִס *fleeing.* Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. נִס.

נִסָּן m. *Nisan, the first month of the Hebrews.*

נִיצוץ m. *a spark.* Is. 1: 31. R. נִיצוץ.

נִיר *to dig up, to cultivate.*

נִיר m. *land first broken up for tillage, new ground.*

נִיר m. 1. *posterity.* R. נִיר.

נִיר m. 1. i. q. נִיר *a light, lamp.* 2 Sam. 22: 29.

נִכָּא — For נִכָּא Job 30: 8, see נִכָּא.

נִכָּא adj. 5. fem. נִכָּא, *smitten or broken down, contrite.*

נִכָּא adj. 4. pl. נִכָּאִים, *beaten down, in ruins.* Is. 16: 7.

נִכְאָת f. *spicery.*

נִכָּר m. 6. *offspring.*

נִכָּר m. perhaps *wretchedness, misery.* Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נִכָּה — Hi. נִכָּה, imper. נִכָּה and נִכָּה, fut. נִכָּה, נִכָּה, נִכָּה, *to smite, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with the sword, with an arrow or sling stone; to slay, kill; to tear in pieces, as a*

*beast of prey; to thrust through; to push with the horn; to smite, as the sun or moon; to touch or affect one's feelings; with שִׁרְשִׁים, to take root.*  
—Ho. נִכָּה, once נִכָּה, *to be smitten; to be slain; to be smitten by the sun.*—Ni. *to be smitten.*—Pu. *to be smitten.*

נִכָּה adj. 9. *smitten, wounded; metaph. contrite.*

נִכָּה adj. 9. pl. נִכָּהִים, *reviling, slandering.* Ps. 35: 15.

נִכְוֹ and נִכְוֹ Necho, king of Egypt.

נִכּוֹן (prepared) pr. name of a threshing floor. 2 Sam: 6: 6.

נִכּוֹן adj. 3. fem. נִכּוֹחַ, *right, upright, straight.*—נִכּוֹן, נִכּוֹחַ, and pl. נִכּוֹת as a subst. *right, righteousness.*

נִכַּח m. as a prep. *against, over against; before.*—לְנִכַּח as an adv. *strait forward; as a prep. before; for, in behalf of.*

נִכַּח m. 6. suff. נִכַּחוֹ, as a prep. *over against.*

נִכַּח to act *deceitfully.*—Pi. *to practise deceit against any one.*—Hithpa. id.

נִכַּל m. 6. pl. נִכַּלִּים, const. נִכַּלִּי, *craft, cunning, deceit.* Num. 25: 18.

נִכְסִים m. 6. pl. נִכְסִיִּם, *riches, treasures, goods.*

נִכֶּס m. Ch. pl. נִכְסִיִּם, id.

נִכָּר — Ni. נִכָּר *to be known, recognised; to let one's self be unknown, to dissemble.*—Pi. נִכָּר *to regard; to discern, discover; to mistake; to despise, reject.*—Hi. נִכָּר *to regard; to discern, discover; to own, acknowledge; to know, recognise, Lat. noscere; to know, understand, Lat. scire; to be concerned or to care for any one.*—Hithpa. *to be known, discovered; to dissemble.*

נִכָּר m. 2. const. נִכָּר, *foreignness, a strange place; any thing strange or foreign.*—נִכָּר־נִכָּר a *stranger; an enemy.*

נִכָּר and נִכָּר m. *misfortune, destruction.*

נִכָּרִי adj. fem. נִכָּרִיָּה, pl. נִכָּרִים, *strange, a stranger.* In fem. also an *adulteress.*

נָכַח m. 1. prob. *treasures*, only in the phrase נִכְחוֹ הַיָּהּ *his treasure-house*. נָכַח in the deriv. to acquire.—Hi. prob. to finish, cease.

נִמְכָּזָה l. q. נִבְזָה contemptible, mean, of little worth. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נִבְזָה or נִבְזָה and נִמְכָּזָה.

נִמְכָּזָה —For the forms נִבְזָה and נִמְכָּזָה, see נִמְכָּזָה.

נִמְכָּזָה, fut. נִמְכָּזָה, to be circumcised; to be cut off; to wither.—For the forms Ni. pret. נִמְכָּזָה and part. pl. נִמְכָּזָה, see נִמְכָּזָה.

נִמְכָּזָה f. pl. נִמְכָּזָה, an ant, pismire.

נִמְכָּזָה m. 5. a leopard.

נִמְכָּזָה m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 6.

נִמְכָּזָה Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נִסָּה m. 8. suff. נִסָּה, a high pole; the flag of a ship; a standard, banner; metaph. a warning, example. R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה f. a turn or change of things, an event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה i. q. נִסָּה to make way, depart.—Hi. נִסָּה to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. נִסָּה to be turned back; to be perverted.

נִסָּה —Pi. נִסָּה to try, tempt, to make trial, to put to the test.

נִסָּה, fut. נִסָּה, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נִסָּה Ch.—lthpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסָּה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה to pour, to pour out; to make a libation, in honour of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסָּה to make a covenant by libations.—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נִסָּה i. q. נִסָּה to cover. Is. 25: 7.

נִסָּה Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסָּה and נִסָּה m. 6. suff. נִסָּה, pl. נִסָּה, const. נִסָּה, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נִסָּה m. Ch. emph. נִסָּה, a drink-offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נִסָּה see נִסָּה.

נִסָּה to waste away, to be sick. Is. 10: 18.

נִסָּה in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נִסָּה to tear out, to pluck up, as the door posts, the tent pins; to break up, to remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away. Hi. נִסָּה to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away or remove.

נִסָּה to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נִסָּה Ch.—Aph. נִסָּה, infin. נִסָּה, to take up.—Ho. נִסָּה, to be taken up.

נִסָּה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נִסָּה —For the forms נִסָּה, see נִסָּה.

נִסָּה pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, the state or condition of a young man; metaph. the infancy of a nation. Denom. from נִסָּה.

נִסָּה pl. f. id. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נִסָּה.

נִסָּה m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable.—Pl. נִסָּה pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—R. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה to bolt, bar; to shoe, to furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נִסָּה f. 6. pl. נִסָּה and נִסָּה, a shoe, sandal.—Daal נִסָּה metaph. something small or trifling.

נִסָּה, fut. נִסָּה, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נִסָּה m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נִסָּה m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נַעֲמָתִי a gentile noun, a *Naamathite*.

נֶצֶד m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָצַר to shake out; to shake off.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpa. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָצַר to roar, as a lion. Jer. 51: 58.

נָצַר m. 6. a child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, a young woman.

נָצַר m. wandering or straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָצַר m. youth, the state or condition of a young man.

נַעֲרָה f. 12. a young female, a damsel; a maiden; a handmaid, maidservant; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נֶעֱרַת f. tow, the coarse part of flax.

מֶמְפִּיס Memphis, a city in Egypt.

נֶסֶף f. 10. a sieve, a winnowing fan; also an elevation, in the proper name נְפֹת־דֹּר or נְפֹת־דֹּר a city near mount Carmel.

נָפַח i. q. פָּוַח to breathe, blow; to blow or kindle a fire; to blow away; with דִּיר נָפַח, to breathe out life.—Pu. to be kindled.—Hi. to let or cause to expire; metaph. to lightly esteem, to despise.

נֶפֶח pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נָפִיִּים pl. m. giants. R. נָפִי.

נֶפֶךְ m. the name of a precious stone.

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, to fall, as a house or city, as men in war; to fall sick or on a bed of sickness; to fall on any one, as sleep or terrour, as a lot; to fall on or attack any one; to fall away or revolt; to descend, as a revelation; to fall to any one, in a division or by lot; to fall out or happen; to fall down or prostrate one's self; to be inferior to any one; to be frustrated in one's purposes; to fail, as a promise; to fall or be gloomy, as the countenance; to waste away or rot, as the body; to leap down or

alight; to encamp, as an army; to dwell, as a people; to be presented, as a prayer; to be accepted, as a prayer.—Part. נִפֹּל fallen or lying; asleep; inferior.—Hi. to let fall; to throw down or to the ground; to fall, as trees; to cast, as the lot; to distribute; to leave or cause to be unfilled; to present a prayer; to let sink or make the countenance gloomy; to bring forth; intrans. to leave off or cease.—Hithpa. to throw one's self down; to fall on any one.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּל, to fall; to fall down, to prostrate one's self; to be cast; to fall out, to happen; to descend, as a revelation.

נָפַל m. 6. an untimely birth, an abortion.

נָפַל, a quadriliteral or Pilel from נָפַל, to fall. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּצַץ, to dash or break in pieces; to scatter, disperse; reflex. to scatter or spread itself abroad; also in the deriv. to overflow.—Pi. to break or dash in pieces; to disperse or scatter a people.—Infin. נָפִץ as a subst. the dispersed of the Jews.

נָפַץ m. a violent shower, a flood. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַק Ch. to go forth, to proceed; also in the deriv. to be expended.—Aph. הִנְפִּיק, הִנְפִּיק to bring out.

נָפַק f. Ch. emph. נִפְקָה, expense, cost, what is paid out or expended.

נָפַשׁ — Ni. to take breath, to refresh one's self, after fatigue.

נָפַשׁ c. 6. suff. נִפְשִׁי, pl. נִפְשֵׁי, once נִפְשִׁי, (1.) breath.—(2.) life, the vital principle in animal bodies.—נָפַשׁ for life, to save one's self.—נָפַשׁ at the hazard of life; for the life.—נָפַשׁ הַיָּדָה to smite dead.—(3.) a living being, that which has life; in the Mosaic laws, any one, any person; in enumerations, a person or individual; particularly a slave.—נָפַשׁ and simply נִפְשָׁא a dead body, a corpse.—(4.) the soul or spirit, as the seat of volitions, affections and bodily appetites.—With suffixes, it

forms a periphrasis of the personal pronouns, as נִסְתִּי *I; even I; myself*.—(5.) *desire*; particularly the desire of eating, hunger; desire of revenge; meton. an object of desire; that which satisfies hunger.—(6.) *scent, fragrantcy, odour*.—נִסְתִּי smelling bottles.

נִסְתִּי f. prob. an elevation, height. Josh. 17: 11. R. prob. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי f. honey in its natural state. R. נִסְתִּי. נִסְתִּי pl. m. wrestlings. Gen. 30: 8. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי pl. m. the name of an Egyptian people.

נִסְתִּי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah.

נִסְתִּי m. 8. a blossom, flower; a hawk. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי to fly, to fly away. Jer. 48: 8.

נִסְתִּי — Ni. נִסְתִּי to be set or placed over any thing; to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm.—Part. נִסְתִּי an overseer, officer.—Hi. נִסְתִּי to make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries.—Ho. נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי to be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed, to be determined.

נִסְתִּי f. Ch. emph. נִסְתִּי, firmness, strength. Dan. 2: 41.

נִסְתִּי m. the haft or handle of a dagger. Judg. 3: 22.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי — Hi. נִסְתִּי to contend, strive; to carry on war.—Ni. נִסְתִּי to contend with one another.

נִסְתִּי to be laid waste.—Ni. id.

נִסְתִּי f. 10. a blossom, flower. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי f. 10. the dirt or filth, in the crop of a bird. Lev. 1: 16. R. prob. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי f. the feather of the wing; see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי in the deriv. to be faithful, constant.—Pi. נִסְתִּי to preside or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing.—Ni. נִסְתִּי an over-

seer; a precentor, chorister.—Ni. part. fem. נִסְתִּי absolute, entire.

נִסְתִּי Ch.—lthpa. to conquer, surpass. Dan. 6: 4.

נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי m. 6. suff. נִסְתִּי, permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection; completeness.—נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי as an adv. forever; entirely.

נִסְתִּי m. 6. the juice which spatters from the pressed grapes.

נִסְתִּי m. 1. a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי m. 3. preserved. Is. 49: 6 Keth. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי — Pi. to take, to take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, to save.—Hi. נִסְתִּי to take away; to deliver, free.—Ho. נִסְתִּי to be drawn out.—Ni. to be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self.—Hiithpa. to take away from one's self, to put off.

נִסְתִּי Ch.—Aph. נִסְתִּי to deliver, free.

נִסְתִּי m. 2. a flower. Cant. 2: 12. R. נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי to shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי, fut. נִסְתִּי, more rarely נִסְתִּי, to watch or guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep or observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city.

נִסְתִּי m. a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant.

נִסְתִּי see נִסְתִּי.

נִסְתִּי m. Ch. pure. Dan. 7: 9.

נִסְתִּי, fut. נִסְתִּי and נִסְתִּי, to bore; to bore through, to pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme.—Ni. to be specified or named.

נִסְתִּי m. 6. prob. a casket. Ezek. 28: 13.

נִסְתִּי f. a female, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals.

נָקַר m. 8. pl. נִקְרָדִים, *speckled, spotted, spoken of sheep and goats.*

נָקַר m. a *herdsman, an owner of cattle.*

נִקְדָּה f. 10. a *point or dot, on a gold or pearl chain.* Cant. 1: 11.

נִקְדָּים pl. m. *crumbs of bread; small cakes.*

נָקָה to be *pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.*—Ni. נִקְדָּה to be *pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, to go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.*—Pi. נִקְדָּה to *pronounce innocent, to acquit; to let go unpunished, to remit, forgive.*

נָקִי m. 8. adj. pl. נִקְיִים, *pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation.* R. נִקָּה.

נִקְיָא i. q. נִקְיָא *pure, innocent.*

נִקְיוֹן m. 3. *purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence.* R. נִקָּה.

נָקָה see נָקָה.

נִקְיָא or נִקְיָא m. 1. or 3. a *cleft.*

נִקְטָה to *loathe or be weary of any thing.* Job 10: 1.

נָקַם, infn. נִקְוֹם, fut. נִקְוֹם, to *avenge, revenge, to take revenge.*—Ni. to *revenge one's self; to suffer revenge, to be punished.*—Pi. to *avenge, revenge.*—Ho. fut. נִקְסָה, to be *revenged; to suffer revenge, to be punished.*—Hithpa. to *revenge one's self.*—Part. מִתְנַקֵּם *revengeful, vindictive.*

נִקְמָה m. 4. and נִקְמָה f. 11. suff. נִקְמָתִי, *revenge; the desire of revenge.*

נִקְנָה to be *alienated.*

נָקַף to *make a circle, to go round, to revolve, spoken of time.*—Hi. הִקְיָה to *surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round or make rounds.*—Infn. הִקְיָה and הִקְיָה as an adv. *round about.*

נָקַף — Pi. נִקְפָה to *cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.*

נִקְפָה m. *the beating of an olive tree.*

נִקְפָה f. a *cord.* Is. 3: 24.

נָקַר, fut. יִקְרָה, and Pi. יִקְרָה to *bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.*—Ni. to be *pierced.*—Pu. to be *dug out.*

נִקְרָה or נִקְרָה f. 10. or 11. a *cleft or cavity.*

נִקְשָׁה to be *ensnared.*—Ni. to be *ensnared, seduced.*—Pi. to *lay snares.*—Hithpa. to *lay snares, to lie in wait.*

נִקְשָׁה Ch. to *smile, strike.* Dan. 5: 6.

נִרָה m. 1. pl. נִרְוֹת, a *light, lamp; metaphor. a man of distinction; prosperity.*

נִרָה m. *prosperity.* Prov. 21: 4.

נִרְגַל pr. name of an *idol of the Cuthites.* 2 K. 17: 30.

נִרְגַל שְׂרָאֵר m. pr. name of a *Babylonian.*

נִרְגָן m. a *slanderer, tale-bearer.*

נִרְדָּה m. suff. נִרְדִּי, pl. נִרְדִּים, *nard, a fragrant shrub, (andropogon nardus, Linn.)*

נָשָׂא, fut. נִשְׂאָה, infn. נִשְׂאָה, with a prefix נִשְׂאָה, rarely נִשְׂאָה, infn. absol. נִשְׂאָה, (1.) to *lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter or speak; to begin; to excite or arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, to rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance; to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear one's own guilt, to suffer for it; to suffer, to be punished; to fetch, bring; to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.*—Part. נִשְׂאָה מְרִים *esteemed, honoured, honourable.*—Ni. נִשְׂאָה to *raise one's self, to be raised up, to be elevated; to be borne, to be carried away.*—Part. נִשְׂאָה *lifted up, exalted.*—Pi. נִשְׂאָה and נִשְׂאָה to *lift up, to exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.*—Hi. הִנִּישָׂה to *let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any thing.*—Hithpa. הִתְנִישָׂה and הִתְנִישָׂה to *lift*

one's self up, to rise; to act proudly.  
נשא Ch. to take; to take or carry away,  
spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift  
one's self up against any one.

נשאת f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נשיג — Hi. השיג to reach unto, to over-  
take; to befall or fall upon any one;  
to acquire, obtain; to become rich;  
causat. to bring.

נשג — Hi. השיג to remove a bounda-  
ry. Job 24: 2.

נשיאה f. 10. what is carried, a load,  
burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נשא.

נשיא m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נשיאים va-  
pours, clouds.—R. נשא.

נשק — Hi. השיק to kindle.—Ni. to be  
kindled.

נש f. 2. found only in the plur. נשים  
women, employed as the plural of  
אשה.

נשא — Hi. השיא to deceive; to seduce.  
—Ni. to be deceived.

נשא to lend on usury.—Part. נשא a  
creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a  
creditor.

נשב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi.  
to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נשה to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni.  
to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.  
—Hi. השה to cause to forget.

נשה with an accus. to borrow; with ב,  
to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—  
Part. נשה a creditor; an usurer.—Hi.  
to lend or loan to any one.

נשי m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נשה.

נשיה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R.  
נשה.

נשה m. prob. nervous ischiaticus. Gen.  
32: 33.

נשיקה f. 10. a kiss. R. נשק.

נשך, fut. ינשך and ינשך, to bite; me-  
taph. to oppress, vex; to take as usury.  
—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הנשך to lend  
on usury.

נשך m. 6. interest, usury.

נשכה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in  
the temple.

נשל, fut. ינשל, to put off, as a shoe; to  
cast out a nation; to skip off; intrans.

to fall off, as berries from an olive-  
tree.

נשם, fut. ינשם, to puff, to be angry,  
Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to  
breathe.

נשמה f. 11. breath; life, the vital prin-  
ciple in the human body; a living be-  
ing; the soul.

נשמה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan.  
5: 23.

נשה to breathe, blow.

נשה m. 6. suff. נששו, evening; twilight;  
darkness; night; morning twilight.

נשך, fut. ינשך and ינשך, to put in order,  
to arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct  
one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נשך and נשך m. armour; an armory,  
arsenal.

נשר m. 6. an eagle. In common life,  
it included also the vulture.

נשר m. Ch. pl. נשרין, id.

נשה to dry up, to become dry.—Ni. to  
become dry, spoken of water.

נשתן m. a letter.

נשתן m. Ch. a letter.

נתינים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17  
Keth.

נחה — Pi. נחה to cut in pieces, particu-  
larly an animal body.

נחה m. 6. pl. נחחים, a piece cut off,  
particularly of flesh.

נחיה m. 3. and נחיהה f. 10. pl. נחיהה,  
as an adj. beaten, trodden; as a subst.  
a beaten path; a way, path.

נתינים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that  
performed the inferior services in  
the sanctuary and temple. R. נתן.

נתיין pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נחך, fut. ינחך, to be poured out, to flow.  
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dis-  
solve.—Hi. הנחך, once infin. הנהיך,  
to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melt-  
ed.

נתן, fut. ינתן, imper. נתן, imper.  
infin. absol. נתן, const. נתן (for נתן)  
with suff. נתן, rarely נתן, to give;  
to lay, set, place; to make, do; to  
permit, allow, grant; to give forth.

yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—*יִתֵּן מִי יִתֵּן* who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*.—*נָתַן בְּרִית* to establish a covenant.—*נָתַן עַל* to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. *יִתֵּן*, id.

*נָתַן* Ch. fut. *יִתֵּן*, infin. *נָתַן*, to give, as in Heb.

*נָתַח* to tear up. Job 30: 13.

*נָתַח* — Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

*נָתַץ*, fut. *יִתַּץ*, to tear down, to destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear down, to destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down, to be destroyed; to fall down.

*נָתַק* to pluck or tear off; to draw off.—Part. pass. *נִתְּקָה* castrated.—Pi. to

tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. *נִתְּקָה* to be withdrawn.

*נִתְּקָה* m. the scall, the leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

*נִתְּרָה*, fut. *יִתְּרָה*, to quake or tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

*נִתְּרָה* Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. 4: 11.

*נִתְּרָה* m. the mineral alkali.

*נָתַשׁ*, fut. *יִתַּשׁ*, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be driven out; to be destroyed; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

## ס

Samech, Heb. *סָמַךְ*, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred dentals *שׁ*, *ז*, and *צ*, and more rarely with *שׁ*.

*סָאָה* f. 10. pl. *סָאִים*, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a *seah*.—Dual *סָאִים* two *seahs*.—*בְּסָאָה סָאָה* according to measure, equitably.

*סָאוֹן* m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

*סָאָן* — Part. *סָאָן* wearing greaves, a soldier.

*סָאָה* Is. 27: 8, see *סָאָה*.

*סָבָא* to drink to excess.—Part. *סוֹבֵא* a drunkard.—Part. pass. *סוֹבֵא* drunken.

*סָבָא* i. q. *סוֹבֵא* a drunkard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

*סָבָא* m. 6. wine; a banquet.

*סָבָא* the name of a people and country.

*סָבָאִים* pl. m. *Sabeans*. Is. 45: 14.

*סָבַב*, pret. *סָבַבְתִּי* and *סָבַבְתָּ*, infin. *סָבַב* and *סָב*, fut. *יָסַב*, also *יָסַבְתִּי*, pl. *יָסַבְתִּי*, to turn one's self, to turn; to turn a-

bout, to go back; to go about, to be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. *יָסַב*, fut. *יָסַבְתִּי*, to turn one's self, to turn; to surround.—Pi. *יָסַב* to change, alter.—Po. *יָסַב* to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose.—Hi. *יָסַב*, fut. *יָסַבְתִּי*, causat. to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter.—Ho. *יָסַבְתִּי*, fut. *יָסַבְתִּי*, to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed.

*סָבַב* f. a turn of events. 1 K. 12: 15. R. *סָבַב*.

*סָבִיב* m. 3. a circuit.—*מִסָּבִיב* as an adv. round about.—*בְּמִסָּבִיב* as a prep. round about.—Pi. m. *סָבִיבִים* persons round about, neighbours; the country round about; as a prep. round about.—Pl. f. *סָבִיבוֹת* the country



*round about*; as a prep. *round about*.—R. סבב.

סבב to interweave, fold together, as branches.—Pu. to be interwoven.

סבב m. 1. branches interwoven, a thicket.

סבב m. 6. suff. סבבו, pl. const. סבביו, id.

סבבא and שובבא f. Ch. the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp.

סבל, fut. יסבל, to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain.—Pu. part. fruitful, prolific, spoken of cattle.—Hithpa. יסבל to be burdensome.

סבל Ch.—Poal to be erected. Ezra 6: 3.

סבל m. a porter.

סבל m. a burden.

סבל m. 6. suff. סבלו, a burden.

סבלה or סבלה f. 10. or 11. pl. const. סבלות, a burden or oppressive service.

סבלת the Ephraimitish pronunciation for שבלת an ear of corn. Judg. 12: 6.

סבר to think or hope. Dan. 7: 25.

סברים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סבתא and סבתא the name of a people or country.

סבתא and סבתא the name of a people or country.

סג m. pl. סגים, see סג.

סגד, fut. יסגד, to fall down, to worship, before idols.

סגד Ch. fut. יסגד, id.

סגה f. 10. a possession, property, treasure.

סגן or סגן, m. 4. or 6. pl. סגנים, a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer.

סגן m. Ch. a deputy, overseer, governor.

סגור m. an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-axe. R. סגר.

סגר, fut. יסגר, to shut or close; intrans. to be shut up.—Part. pass. סגור laid up, costly.—Ni. to be shut, spok-

en of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in.—Pi. סגר to deliver, to give up.—Pu. to be shut up.—Hi. to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, to give up.

סגר Ch. to shut. Dan. 6: 23.

סגיר m. rain. Prov. 27: 15.

סד m. stocks, a prison for the feet.

סדם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סדין m. 3. a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin.

סדר m. 6. order. Job 10: 22.

סדר m. a rounding. Cant. 7: 3.

סדר m. a castle, fortress, tower.

סוא m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hosea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוג or סוג to go back, depart, particularly from God.—Ni. נסוג, fut. ינסוג, to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah.

סוג to hedge round, to encompass. Cant. 7: 3.

סוג i. q. סוג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוגר m. a prison or cage, for lions. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סגר.

סוד m. 1. a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council or body of counsellors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret.—הסוד close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence.—R. יסוד.

סודה f. sweepings, dirt, filth. Is. 5: 25.

סוד to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self.—The part. מסוד derives its significance from סבב, and is equivalent to מסבב.

סופא and סופא f. Ch. a bag-pipe. סונה Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוס m. 1. a horse; a swallow.

סוסה f. a mare. Cant. 1: 9.

סוף m. 1. suff. לְסוֹף, *an end; the rear of an army.*

סוף m. Ch. emph. סוּפָא, *id.*

סוף to cease, to come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוף Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוף m. sea grass; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians *sari*; also pr. name of a place.

סופה f. 10. a violent wind, a hurricane, whirlwind.

סור, fut. יָסוּר, with ו conversive וְיָסַר, to turn away, to depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed; to be gone, to pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.—Hi. יָסִיר, fut. יְסִיר, with ו conversive וְיָסַר, to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, to remove; to let any thing be brought.—Ho. הוֹסִיר to be taken away.—Pilel סוֹרֵר to cause to deviate, to turn aside.

סור m. fem. סוֹרֶה, strictly part. pass. driven out, exiled; a revoller; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.

סור—Hi. הָסִית and הָסִיתָ, fut. יָסִית and יָסִיתָ, part. מְסִית, to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, to seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.

סור m. 1. a garment. Gen. 49: 11. R. prob. בָּסֶה.

סורב to draw or drag away.

סורבה f. a torn garment.

סחה — Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סחיה m. sweepings, something of little worth. Lam. 3: 45. R. סְחָה.

סחיש m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. 2 K. 19: 29.

סחה to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סחר to go or move about; to pass

through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סָחֵר a travelling merchant, a pedlar.—Pealal סָחַרְחַר to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.

סחר m. 4. a place of trade, a mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.

סחר m. 6. something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.

סחרה f. 10. as a concrete a trader. Ezek. 27: 15.

סחרה f. a shield. Ps. 91: 4.

סחרה f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

סחים pl. m. sins, transgressions. Ps. 101: 3.

סג m. 1. pl. סָגִים or סִיגִים, dross, recrement. R. סָג.

סין m. the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

סידון m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

סין pr. name of a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר-סִין the desert of Sin, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.

סיני the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ סִינִים a country very remote from Palestine, perhaps China.

סיני, usually סִינִי הַר mount Sinai, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, now called *Jebel Musa*.

סוס m. a swallow. Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

סִיקְרָא m. (order of battle) *Sisera* a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.

סִימָנִיה Dan. 3: 10 Keth, see סוּמָנִיה.

סיר c. 1. pl. סִירִים and סִיר, a thorn; a fishhook, angle. R. perhaps סור.

סיר c. 1. pl. סִירוֹת, a pot, kettle, caldron; a basin.

סך m. a multitude of people. Ps. 42: 5. R. prob. סָכָך.

סך m. 8. suff. סָכּוֹ, once סוּכּוֹ, a booth, tent, dwelling; a thicket. R. סָכָך.

סכה f. 10. a booth, tent, tabernacle,

made of leaves and bushes; a *small house*; a *hedge, enclosure*, for cattle; a *shelter, shed, dwelling*; a *thicket*. R. סבך.

סבֹּת (booths) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—סבֹּת בָּנוֹת (booths of the daughters) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

סבֹּת f. 1. a booth or tabernacle. Am. 5: 26.

סבִּיר pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chron. 12: 3.

סִבֵּךְ to cover, spread over; to hide or conceal one's self; to protect.—Part. סֹבֵךְ something which protects or defends, a moveable roof employed by assailants.—Hi. סִבֵּךְ to cover, protect; to hedge about.—Ho. to be covered.—Pilp. סִבֵּךְ prob. to arm.

סִבֵּל — Pi. to make any one appear foolish, to frustrate.—Hi. to act foolishly.—Ni. to act foolishly; to sin.

סִבֵּל m. 4. foolish, a fool.

סִבֵּל m. as a concrete, fools. Ecc. 10: 6.

סִבִּלוֹת f. folly.

סִבֵּן, fut. יִסְבֵּן, to be useful, profitable; intrans. to receive profit, to be profited; to take care of, to nurse, manage.—Part. סִבֵּן a steward.—Part. fem. סִבֵּנָה a nurse.—Hi. יִסְבֵּן to be wont, to be accustomed; to become acquainted with any thing.

סִבֵּן — Ni. to be in danger. Ecc. 10: 9.

סִבֵּן — Pu. part. מִסְבֵּן i. q. מִסְבֵּן poor. Is. 40: 20.

סִבֵּר — Ni. to be shut up, to be stopped.—Pi. to deliver up.

סִבֵּר to hire, bribe. Ezra 4: 5.

סִבֵּת — Hi. to be silent. Deut. 27: 9.

סִבֵּ m. 8. pl. סִבִּיִּם, a basket.

סִבֵּא pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

סִבֵּא — Pu. to be weighed. Lam. 4: 2.

סִבֵּד — Pi. to be burned or consumed. Job 6: 10.

סִבֵּה — Pu. to be weighed or valued.

סִבֵּה to reject; despise.—Pi. id.

סִבֵּה (Milel) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

סִבֵּן m. a thorn, brier. Ezek 28: 24.

סִבֵּן m. 1. id. Ezek. 2: 6.

סִבֵּה, fut. יִסְבֵּה, to forgive.—Ni. to be forgiven.

סִבֵּה m. forgiving, ready to forgive. Ps. 86: 5.

סִבֵּה f. 10. forgiveness. R. סִבֵּה.

סִבֵּה pr. name of a city on the borders of the kingdom of Bashan.

סִבֵּה to raise, throw, or cast up; to raise, build, or throw up a way.—Pilp. to raise up, to exalt.—Hithpo. יִסְבֵּה, denom. from סִבֵּה, to make one's self a wall, to oppose one's self.

סִבֵּה f. 10. a mound, rampart.

סִבֵּה m. a ladder, a flight of stairs or steps. Gen. 28: 12. R. סִבֵּה.

סִבֵּה pl. f. baskets. Jer. 6: 9.

סִבֵּה m. 6. a rock; metaph. a refuge; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called Petra.

סִבֵּה m. a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust. Lev. 11: 22.

סִבֵּה — Pi. to pervert; to overturn or root up; to overthrow, destroy.

סִבֵּה m. rudeness of speech; perverseness, falsehood.

סִבֵּה Ch. to mount up.—Peil pret. id.

סִבֵּה c. 6. מִסְבֵּה wheat flour.

סִבֵּ m. 8. pl. מִסְבֵּ, sweet spices.

סִבֵּ m. a vine-blossom.

סִבֵּ, fut. יִסְבֵּ, to lay or rest on any thing; to lie on any one; to uphold, support; to nourish, sustain; to draw near.—Ni. to be supported; to support one's self.—Pi. to refresh.

סִבֵּ and סִבֵּ m. an image, statue.

סִבֵּ — Ni. part. מִסְבֵּ described or marked out. Is. 28: 25.

סִבֵּ to shudder, shiver; also in the deriv. to fasten by nailing.—Pi. to stand on end, as the hair.

סָמָר m. prob. *having rough or bristly hair*. Jer. 51: 27.

סָנְאָה pr. name of a city in Judah.

סַנְבַּלַּט *Sanballat*, a Persian deputy or governor.

סִנְהָ m. a *bush*, a *thorn-bush*.

סִנְהָ pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

סִנְיָרִים pl. m. *blindness*.

סִנְחֶרֶיב *Sennacherib*, the king of Assyria.

סִנְיָרִים pl. m. *branches or leaves of the palm tree*. Cant. 7: 9.

סִפְיָה m. a *fin*.

סִם m. a *moth*. Is. 51: 8.

סִעַר, fut. יִסְעַר, *to stay, sustain, hold up; to aid, assist; to refresh one's self*.—סִעַר לֵב *to stay*, i. e. *to refresh, the stomach, by taking food*.

סִיעַר Ch. *to help, aid, assist*. Ezra 5: 2.

סִיעָה found only Ps. 55: 9 רִיחַ סִיעָה a *sweeping tempest*.

סִיעָה m. 1. a *fiessure, cleft; a branch*.

סִיעָה—Pi. denom. from סִיעַר, *to cut off branches*. Is. 10: 33.

סִיעָה m. 1. pl. סִיעָהִים, perhaps *heritating or sceptical in religion*. Ps. 119: 113.

סִיעָה f. 10. pl. סִיעָהִים, a *branch*.

סִיעָה f. 10. pl. סִיעָהִים, a *division, sect, party*. 1 K. 18: 21.

סִיעַר *to move with violence, to rage; to be tossed about, by affliction*.—Ni. *to be moved or disquieted*.—Pi. סִיעַר *to disperse or scatter a people*.—Po. *to be blown away*.

סִיעַר m. 6. a *storm, tempest*.

סִיעָרָה f. 11. *id.*

סִיָּה m. 8. suff. סִיָּה, pl. סִיָּהִים and סִיָּהִים, a *threshold; a basin*.

סִפַּר, fut. יִסְפַּר, *to mourn, lament, bewail*.

סִפָּה *to take off the beard; to take away life; to destroy; intrans. to be taken away, to perish*.—Ni. *to be snatched up, to be seized; to perish*. Hi. *to bring together, to heap up*.

סִפָּה *to add; to increase*.

סִפּוֹן m. *the covering or ceiling of the temple*. 1 K. 6: 15. R. סִפֶּן.

סִפּוֹרָה f. 10. a *number*. Ps. 71: 15. R. סִפֶּר.

סִפֵּן—Ni. *to be joined, to cleave, adhere*.—Pu. *to be gathered*.—Hithpa. *to adhere, abide*.

סִפֵּחַ *to anoint or consecrate; also in the deriv. to spread out*.—Pi. *to pour out*.

סִפְחָה f. *the scab*.

סִפְיָה m. *the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing; an overflowing*. R. סִפֶּח.

סִפְיָה f. a *ship*. Jon. 1: 5. R. סִפֶּן.

סִפִּיר m. 1. pl. יָסִים, a *sapphire*.

סִפֵּל m. a *dish, bowl*.

סִפֵּן, fut. יִסְפֵּן, *to cover; to cover with boards, to wainscot; to conceal, lay up*.

סִפֶּף—Hithpo. סִסְתוֹפֶף denom. from סִפֵּן, *to stand on the threshold, to be a doorkeeper*. Ps. 84: 11.

סִפֵּק, fut. יִסְפֵּק, *to smite; to chastise*.—סִפֵּק כַּף יָדוֹ *to smite one's self on the thigh*.—סִפֵּק אֶת-בְּרָיָם *to smite the hands together*.

סִפֵּק *to vomit*. Jer. 48: 26.

סִפְקָה m. 6. *abundance*. Job 20: 22.

סִפֵּר, fut. יִסְפֵּר, *to count, number; to write*.—Part. סִפֵּר a *writer; a secretary of state; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe; in a military sense, an inspector general*.—Ni. *to be numbered, counted*.—Pi. *to number, count; to relate, tell; to announce with commendation, to praise; to speak, talk*.—Pu. סִפֵּר *to be related, told*.

סִפֵּר m. Ch. a *writer, scribe; one learned in the scriptures*.

סִפְרִים m. 6. suff. סִפְרִי, pl. סִפְרִים, const. סִפְרִי, *writing; a writing, something written; a book; the book of the law; a letter, epistle*.—סִפְרִים *the (holy) scriptures*.

סִפְרִין m. Ch. pl. סִפְרִין, a *book*.

סִפְרָה m. a *numbering; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Joktanitic Arabia*.

כְּפָרָה pr. name of an unknown country. Obad. 20.

סֵפֶרָה f. a book. Ps. 56: 9.

כְּפָרוֹם pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. *Sippbara*, in Mesopotamia.

כְּפָרוֹם or כְּפָרִים pl. m. inhabitants of *Sippbara*.

סָקַל to stone.—Ni. to be stoned.—Pi. to stone, to overwhelm with stones; to free from stones.—Pu. to be stoned.

סָר adj. fem. סָרָה, discontented, displeased, sullen. R. סָרָר.

סָרַב m. 1. refractory, rebellious. Ezek. 2: 6.

מִסְרָבָל m. Ch. wide Persian hosen or breeches. Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סָרְגֹּז pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סָרָה f. a deviation from the law, a sin; declension or apostasy from Jehovah; cessation, intermission. R. סִיר.

סָרַח to pour or stretch out; intrans. to stretch itself out; to be superfluous, to hang over.—Ni. to be poured or shaken out.

סָרַח m. a superfluity, something hanging over. Ex. 26: 12.

סָרִינָן m. 1. a coat of mail, a brigandine.

סָרִיס m. const. סָרִיסִים, pl. סָרִיסִים, pl. סָרִיסִים, an eunuch; a courtier, chamberlain.

סָרִינָן m. Ch. pl. סָרִינָן, an overseer, prefect. Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סָרֵן m. 6. pl. סָרֵנִים, const. סָרֵנִי, an axle-tree; a prince or sattrap of the Philistines.

סָרְפָה f. 10. a branch, bough. Ezek. 31: 5.

סָרַף —Pi. part. מְסָרֵף a burner of human corpses, the kindler of the funeral pile. Am. 6: 10.

סָרָפָה m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

סָרַף to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

סָתָו or סָתָיו m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

סָתָם to stop up; to close up, to keep secret.—Part. pass. סָתוּם a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

סָתַר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. pl. סָתְרוֹת secret things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. סָתַרְתִּי to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. סָתַרְתָּ to hide one's self.

סָתַר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy.

סָתַר m. 6. suff. סָתָרִי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

סָתָרָה f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 32: 38.

## ע

*Ein*, Heb. עֵין, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עָב m. prob. a threshold.

עָב c. const. עָב, pl. עָבִים, const. עָבִי, and עָבוֹת, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עָב.

עָב m. 8. pl. עָבִים, i. q. עָב, a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עָבַד, fut. עָבֵד, to labour; to labour upon, to cultivate; to labour for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labour or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to

God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be laboured; to be cultivated; to be served, honoured.—Pu. to be laboured; to be imposed on any one, as labour.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labour or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עָבַד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, to take place, to happen.

עָבַד m. 6. a servant.—עָבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject

servant.—עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ a *courtier*, a *military officer*.—עֶבֶד יְהוָה a *servant*, *minister*, or *worshipper of God*; one whom *God employs to execute his will*; also used collectively.—*Thy servant* is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun *I*.

עֶבֶד m. Ch. *id.*

עֶבֶד m. 1. a *work*, *deed*. Ecc. 9: 1.

עֲבֹדָה f. 10. *labour*; a *work*, *business*; *tillage*, *cultivation of land*, *agriculture*; *service*; *implements*, *utensils*, *appertenances*; *consequence*, *effect*.

עֲבָדָה f. a *body of servants* or *domestics*, *Lat. familia*.

עֲבֹדָן pr. name of a *Levitical city* in the tribe of *Asher*.

עֲבֹדוֹת f. 1. *servitude*, the *state of a servant*. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עֲבָדָהּ and עֲבָדָיו m. (*servant of Jehovah*) pr. name of several persons.

עֲבָה to be *thick*, *fat*.

עֲבֹם m. 1. a *pledge*. R. עָבַם.

עָבֹר m. found only with a prefix, in exchange for: as a conj. *so that*; *because*; *so long as*, *while*. R. עָבַר.

עָבוֹר m. 3. *grain*. Josh. 5: 11, 12.

עָבַם, fut. יַעֲבֹם, 'to give a pledge, to borrow by giving a pledge.—Pi. to change, alter.—Hi. to loan or lend.

עֲבָטִים m. *debt*, *criminality*. Hab. 2: 6.

עָבִי m. *thickness*. R. עָבָה.

עָבִי m. 6. suff. עָבִיו, *thickness*. R. עָבָה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. *work*, *labour*; *business*, especially *public business*. R. עָבִיר.

עָבִיר, fut. יַעֲבִיר, (1.) *to pass*, *to go or pass on*.—עָבִיר בְּבֵרֶתָּה to enter into *covenant*.—(2.) *to go or pass through* a place.—(3.) *to pass by*; *to elapse*, spoken of time.—עָבִיר עַל פְּשָׁעָה to pass by *sin*, i. e. *to forgive it*.—עָבִיר כֶּסֶף current money.—(4.) *to pass over*.—(5.) *to transgress a law*.—(6.) *to overflow*, spoken of water; *to lay waste*, as an army.—(7.) *to pass away*, *to depart*; *to disappear*, *perish*.—(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one*; *to be laid on any one*.—(9.) *to drop*, *to ooze out*.—(10.) *to alienate*.—Ni.

to be *passed over*, as a river.—Pi. to bar; to *conceive*, to *become pregnant*.—Hi. הֶעֱבִיר to *bring*, *present*, *consecrate*; to *cause to pass*, *to conduct*; to *cause to be heard*; *to cause to pass by*; *to forgive sin*; *to carry over a river*; *to transfer*; *to cause to transgress*; *to carry away*; *to put off a garment or a ring*; *to remove*; *to turn away*.—Hithpa. to be *arrogant*, *haughty*; *to become angry*, *to be wroth*.

עָבִיר m. 6. suff. עָבִירוֹ, *what is on the other side*; sometimes *that which is on this side*; a *side*, *quarter*.—מִכְּלֵ-עָבִיר on all sides.—עָבִיר אֶל over against.—עַל עָבִיר פָּנֵי in front, before.

—עָבִיר is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

עָבִיר m. Ch. *id.*

עֲבָרָה f. 11. a *ferryboat*; a *plain*.

עֲבָרָה f. 12. *excess*; *arrogance*, *pride*; *wrath*, *anger*, particularly *divine wrath*.

עֲבָרִים m. pl. עֲבָרִיִּים and עֲבָרִי, fem. עֲבָרִיָּה, pl. עֲבָרִיּוֹת, a *Hebrew* or *Hebrewess*.

עֲבָרִים, in full הַרְיֵ-עֲבָרִים *mount Abarim*, a range of mountains beyond *Jordan*, over against *Jericho*.

עֲבָרִיָּה pr. name of a station of the *Israelites* on the coast of the *Red Sea*. Num. 33: 34.

עָבַשׁ to rot, to become rotten or mouldy.

Joel 1: 17.

עָבַח in the deriv. to be twisted or woven.—Pi. to perplex, pervert. Mic. 7: 3.

עָבֵה adj. 8. fem. עֲבָתָה, *thick*, *bushy*, covered with foliage.

עָבֵה m. 1. pl. עֲבָתִים and עֲבָתוֹת, a *line*, *cord*; *wreathen work*; a *thick branch*.

עָבֵב, fut. יַעֲבֵב, to love, especially in a bad sense.

עֲבִיבִים pl. m. *loveliness*, *pleasantness*; *what is pleasing to God*.

עֲנָבָה or עֲנָבָה f. 10 or 11. *lust*, *lewdness*. Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲנָה and עֲנָה f. 10. a *small cake baked under the ashes*. R. עֲנָה.

עגור m. the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.

עגיל m. 3. a ring, particularly an ear-ring.

עגל adj. 8. fem. עגלה, round, rounded. I K. 7: 23 ff.

עגל m. 6. suff. עגלי, pl. const. עגלי, and עגלה f. 10. a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.—עגלי the bullocks of the nations, i. e. their leaders, princes.

עגלת שלש שנה a three year old, i. e. unbroken, heifer, as an emblem of Moab.

עגלה f. 11. suff. עגלתו, a cart, wagon. עגם to be sad, sorrowful. Job 30: 25.

עגן — Ni. to stay. Ruth 1: 13.

על m. (1.) as a subst. eternity.—עלם to eternity. — עולמיני עד to eternal ages.—(2.) also as a subst. booty, prey.—(3.) as a prep. pl. עלי, suff. עד, unto, until, of time and space; sometimes simply to; also even, so much as; even to, like as; during, while.—When repeated, as well, as also.—When repeated, as well, as also.—עד-עד how long? when?—עד-עד exceedingly.—(4.) as a conj. until; so that; during, while.—R. עד.

על Ch. prep. and conj. as in Heb.

עד m. 1. a witness; testimony; a commander. R. עד.

עד m. 8. pl. עדים, the monthly courses in females. Is. 64: 5.

עד yet, see עוד.

עדר For עדר to lift up, see עדר.

עדרה to go or pass by; to fall upon in a hostile manner; to adorn or attire one's self.—עדרה עד to put on ornaments.—Hi. to remove, put off; to adorn.

עדה and עדא Ch. fut. יעדה, to go or come on any one; to go away, to depart; to pass away, to be abolished, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—Aph. to take away; to depose.

עדה f. 11. const. עדת, a collection or congregation, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, a gang, faction; also those pertaining to one's

household, a family; a swarm of bees. R. עד.

עדה f. 10. pl. עדות, a female witness; testimony; an institution, ordinance, precept. R. עד.

עדות f. pl. עדות (edwoth), an ordinance, precept; by way of eminence, the law, the tablets of the law; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument. R. עד.

עדי m. 6. in pause עד, suff. עד, old-age; an ornament; the harness of a horse. R. עד.

עדין adj. 3. fem. עדונה, luxurious, given to pleasure. Is. 47: 8.

עדין m. 3. perhaps a striking. 2 Sam. 23: 8 Keth.

עדן pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

עדן — Hithpa. to enjoy or delight one's self. Neh. 9: 25.

עדן and עדן m. 6. pleasure, loveliness; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a pleasant valley near Damascus; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

עדן and עדנה, a contraction of עד and עדנה, till now, hitherto, yet. Ecc. 4: 2, 3.

עדנה f. pleasure. Gen. 18. 12.

עדן m. Ch. time; a year.

עדן to be over, to remain; to hang over, spoken of tapestry.—Hi. to have over.

עדר — Ni. יעדר to be left behind, to remain; to be lacking, wanting, missing.—Pi. יעדר to lack, want.

עדר to arrange, put in order; to clean, weed.

עדר m. 6. suff. עדור, a herd or flock. — עדור יהוה the flock of Jehovah, i. e. the Israelitish people.

עדין pl. m. lentiles.

עדא 2 K. 17: 24. see עד.

עב Lam. 2: 1. see עב.

עובל pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. Gen. 10: 28.

עוג to bake a cake. Ezek. 4: 12.

עוגב m. and ענב or ענב, the name of

a musical instrument, prob. the *shalm* or bagpipe. R. עגב.

עוד, more rarely עוד, originally infin. absol. from עוד, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—עוד-כך so long as, all the while that.—עוד-בְּעוֹד while yet; within.—עוד-מֵעוֹד since.

עוד to say repeatedly, to affirm, testify; also in the deriv. to return, repeat.—Pi. עָוַר to surround.—Hi. הִעִיר to testify, to give evidence; to call or take to witness; to affirm solemnly, to protest; to admonish; to chide, rebuke, upbraid; to command, ordain, prescribe; to praise.—Ho. הוֹדִיעַ to be shown, testified.—Pilel עָרַד to raise up, to strengthen.—Hithpalel, to stand upright.

עוֹד to deal perversely, to sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

עוֹד and עוֹד pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

עוֹד f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

עוֹן see עוֹן.

עוֹז strength, see עוֹז.

עוֹז to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

עוֹי m. pl. עוֹיִים, a gentile noun, *Avites*, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor.

עוֹרָא or עוֹרָא f. Ch. pl. עוֹרָן, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. עוֹרָה.

עוֹרֵי m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עוֹרֵי.

עוֹרֵי m. i. q. עוֹל a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עוֹל.

עוֹרִית pr. name of a city in Edom.

עוֹל or עוֹלָה to give milk, to suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עוֹלֹת (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עוֹל m. 1. a child.

עוֹל — Pi. עוֹל to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עוֹל m. wicked, unrighteous.

עוֹל and עוֹל m. 6. with suff. עוֹלוֹ, iniquity, injustice.—עוֹלָה to practise iniquity.

עוֹלָה f. 12. unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עוֹלָה (for עוֹלָה) f. 10. iniquity, unrighteousness. R. עוֹלָה.

עוֹלָה a burnt-offering, see עוֹלָה.

עוֹלָל m. 7. pl. עוֹלָלִים, and עוֹלָל m. 2. pl. עוֹלָלִים, a child male or female.

עוֹלָלוֹת gleanings, see עוֹלָלוֹת.

עוֹלָם, rarely עוֹלָם, m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עוֹלָם the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pi. עוֹלָמִים eternity, and as an adv. eternally.—(2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עוֹלָם.

עוֹלָה f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage. Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עוֹלָה, but the more probable punctuation is עוֹלָה.

עוֹן m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עוֹן m. 3. rarely עוֹנִים, pl. עוֹנִים and עוֹנִים, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction. R. עוֹנָה.

עוֹרָעִים pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. עוֹרָה.

עוֹף to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pi. עוֹפֶה to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, to disappear.

עוֹף to be darkened, to be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עוֹף m. collect. birds, fowls.

עוֹף m. Ch. id.

עוֹץ to advise, consult.

עוֹץ f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עוֹץ or עוֹץ to be pressed down, Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down, ibid.



עֹר m. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

עָרָה to awake from sleep, to arise or get up; to be awake, to watch; caus. to stir up.—עָרָה וְעָרָה the watching and answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.—Ni. עָרָה, fut. עָרָה, to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, to rise up.—Pil. עָרָה to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up or brandish, a spear, a scourge;—Hi. to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.—Hithpal. to awake, to rise up; to rejoice, to be elated.

עֹר in the deriv. to be naked or made bare.—Ni. to be made bare.

עֹר m. Ch. chaff. Dan. 2: 35.

עָרָה — Pi. עָרָה to blind, to deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.

עָרָה m. 7. adj. blind; metaph. blind of understanding.

עֹר m. 6. pl. עֹרִים, a young ass. Is. 30: 6 Keth.

עֹרָה m. blindness.

עָרָה f. id. Lev. 22: 22.

עָרָה to assemble or gather together. Joel 4: 11.

עָרָה prob. to strengthen, support. Is. 50: 4.

עָרָה — Pi. עָרָה to bend, make crooked, to pervert; to subvert any one in his cause.—עָרָה דָּרָה to pervert the way of any one, to lead astray.—Pu. part. crooked.—Hithpa. to bend one's self, to bow down.

עָרָה f. wrong, oppression. Lam. 3: 59.

עָרָה 8. fem. עָרָה, pl. עָרָה, strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant; as a subst. strength. R. עָרָה.

עָרָה f. 8. pl. עָרָה, a goat.—עָרָה אֶתְּ אֶתְּ an animal of the goat kind.—Pl. עָרָה goats' hair.

עָרָה f. Ch. pl. עָרָה, a goat. Ezra 6: 17.

עָרָה rarely עָרָה, m. 8. before Makk. — עָרָה, suff. עָרָה, also עָרָה, עָרָה, עָרָה,

strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise; as an adv. with strength, powerfully.—עָרָה an arrogant or wicked look.—R. עָרָה.

עָרָה m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, a scape-goat. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.

עָרָה, fut. עָרָה, to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.—עָרָה וְעָרָה the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for all even to the lowest.—Ni. to be forsaken.—Pu. to be forsaken.

עָרָה m. 3. pl. עָרָה, a market place, a bazar, fair; merchandise.

עָרָה Gaza, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

עָרָה f. a forsaking or leaving desolate. Is. 6: 12.

עָרָה m. adj. strong; collect. the strong, the mighty. R. עָרָה.

עָרָה m. 1. strength. R. עָרָה.

עָרָה, fut. עָרָה, infin. עָרָה, to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.—Hi. עָרָה, joined with עָרָה, to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.

עָרָה and עָרָה (strength of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah, also called עָרָה and עָרָה.

עָרָה f. prob. the osprey or sea-eagle.

עָרָה — Pi. עָרָה to dig about, Is. 5: 2. also in the deriv. to dig in, to engrave.

עָרָה f. Ch. a seal-ring. Dan. 6: 18.

עָרָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עָרָה, fut. עָרָה, pl. עָרָה, to help, aid,

*assist*.—Ni. *to obtain help, to be helped, to get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֵזֶר m. 6. suff. עֵזְרִי, *help*; as a concrete, a helper, whether male or female.

עֵזָרָה m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֵזְרָה f. 12. and עֵזְרָה f. with ה paragogic עֵזְרָהָה *help*.

עֵזְרָה f. a court; a settle or terrace of the altar.

עֵזְרִי m. an inhabitant of Gaza.

עֵט m. an iron style or pen for writing; prob. also a reed for writing.

עֵצָה f. Ch. counsel, understanding, wisdom. Dan. 2: 14. R. עֵצִים.

עֵצָה to seize or lay hold of. For the form מַעֲצָה, see מַעֲצֵם.

עֵצָה to cover; to cover or clothe one's self, to put on a garment.—Part. fem.

עֵצָהָה a covered female, i. e. either a mourner or a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress.—Hi. עֵצָהָה to cover.

עֵצִיץ m. 1. prob. a side. Job 21: 24.

עֵצִיץ m. 10. a sneezing. Job 41: 10.

עֵצֶת m. 7. a bat.

עֵטָף, fut. יַעֲטֹף, to cover, clothe; to be covered, to be concealed; to faint, languish, waste away.—Part. pass. עֵטוּף wasted, weak, feeble.—Ni. to faint, languish.—Hi. to be weak, feeble.—Hithpa. to faint, languish.

עֵטָר to surround, either in a hostile manner or for protection.—Pi. עֵטָר to crown.—Hi. to distribute crowns.

עֵטָרָה f. 11. const. עֵטָרֹת, pl. עֵטָרוֹת, a crown, diadem; metaph. praise, glory.

עֵטָרוֹת (crowns) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֵי m. 8. pl. עֵיִים, a heap, ruin; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֵיָה.

עֵי pr. name of a city on the northern

boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֵיָה or עֵיָה.

עֵיב or עֵיב, fut. יַעֲיִב, to darken, obscure. Lam. 2: 1.

עֵיבֶל pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֵיֹךְ (ruins) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֵיֹת pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֵיֹת to become wroth, to fall into a passion. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֵיֹם m. 6. a ravenous beast; a ravenous bird; collect. birds of prey.

עֵיֹם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵיֹלִים m. i. q. עֹלָם eternity. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֵיֹלִים pr. name of a country, strictly Elymais in the south of Media, but used generally in a wider sense for Media itself.

עֵיֹרִם ardour, violence. Is. 11: 15.

עֵיֹן c. 6. dual עֵיֹנִים; (1.) an eye.—לְעֵיֹן to see with the eye.—בְּעֵיֹן before the eyes of any one.—בֵּין עֵיֹנִים in the eyes, i. e. in the judgment or opinion, of any one.—מֵאַחֲרֵי עֵיֹן behind the back or without the knowledge of any one.—בֵּין עֵיֹנִים between the eyes, on the forehead.—קִיַּם עֵיֹן to fix the eye on any one, usually to regard him with favour, but sometimes otherwise.

Since many of the passions, such as envy, pride, pity, desire, are expressed by the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person.—עֵיֹנִים proud eyes, i. e. pride, arrogance.—עֵיֹנִים רִיבִים pride, arrogance.—(2.) a bead or bubble in wine.—(3.) perhaps a look.—(4.) face, countenance.—עֵיֹן בְּעֵיֹן face to face.—(5.) the surface.—(6.) appearance, form.—(7.) with a plur. עֵיֹנוֹת, const. עֵיֹנוֹת, a spring, fountain.—(8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in Simeon.—(9.) also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

גִּידֵי (fountain of the kid) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

גִּידֵי דָאָר and גִּידֵי דָאָר pr. name of a city in Manasseh.

גִּידֵי מִשְׁפָּט (fountain of judgment) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen 14: 7.

גִּידֵי שְׁנֵי בָּקָרִים (fountain of two calves) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.

גִּידֵי רֵגֶל (fountain of the fuller) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

גִּידֵי m. looking askance, envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from גִּידֵי.

גִּידֵי and גִּידֵי pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

גִּידֵי to be wearied, exhausted. Jer. 4: 31.

גִּידֵי adj. 5. fem. גִּידֵי, wearied, exhausted, languishing, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

גִּידֵי f. with הָ parag. גִּידֵי, darkness; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. עִוָּה.

גִּידֵי m. 6. suff. גִּידֵי, pl. גִּידֵי, a young ass, an ass coll.

גִּידֵי f. pl. גִּידֵי, once גִּידֵי, a city.

—גִּידֵי הָאֱלֹהִים the city of God, גִּידֵי הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city, i. e. Jerusalem.

—גִּידֵי הָמַיִם the city of waters, a part of the city of Rabbah.

גִּידֵי הַמֶּלַח (the city of salt) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

גִּידֵי הַתְּמָרִים (the city of palms) Jericho, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

גִּידֵי m. perhaps anger, a hostile attack.

גִּידֵי m. Ch. a watcher, a name of angels in the later Jewish demonology, being so called because, according to the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. עִוָּה.

גִּידֵי adj. 8. pl. גִּידֵי, naked.; as a subst. nakedness. R. עִוָּה.

גִּידֵי the constellation of the bear, see עִוָּה.

גִּידֵי pr. name of a city, see עִוָּה.

גִּידֵי m. a spider.

גִּידֵי m. 2. a mouse, particularly a field-

mouse; also prob. other eatable animals of the glis genus.

גִּידֵי Acco, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher. Judg. 1: 31.

גִּידֵי (troubling) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

גִּידֵי m. pr. name of an Israelite.

גִּידֵי m. 6. a fetter for the foot.—Pl. גִּידֵי bracelets or rings for the ankles, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

גִּידֵי Pi. to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention. Is. 3: 16.

גִּידֵי to trouble, to occasion unhappiness.—Ni. to be excited, spoken of grief; to be brought into adversity, to be destroyed.

גִּידֵי m. a quadriliteral, an adder. Ps. 140: 4.

גִּידֵי (for גִּידֵי) m. whatever is high or uppermost; as an adj. high; as an adv. above.—גִּידֵי from above; also simply above.—R. גִּידֵי.

גִּידֵי prep. plur. const. גִּידֵי (used only in poetry,) with suff. גִּידֵי, גִּידֵי, poetically גִּידֵי, גִּידֵי, upon, used particularly after verbs of covering, protecting, clothing, and commissioning, and to express a duty or obligation, a weight or load; over, above; about, concerning; more than; beyond, of time; i. q. גִּידֵי to; in the later Hebrew, i. q. הָ the sign of the dative; by, on, at, near; against; before; in; on account of, because of; for; in exchange for; after; according to; although; by, through; with, together with; besides, without; as a conj. because; although.—גִּידֵי because.—גִּידֵי from above or on; also, the force of גִּידֵי being lost, i. q. גִּידֵי.—גִּידֵי above or over any thing.—R. גִּידֵי.

גִּידֵי prep. Ch. with suff. גִּידֵי, גִּידֵי, i. q. Heb. על.

גִּידֵי m. 8. more rarely עִוָּה, suff. גִּידֵי, a yoke, a crooked piece of wood fastened to the pole of the carriage and laid upon the necks of the team,

by which they draw; metaph. bondage, servitude.

עָלָה Ch. *above, over*, followed by מִן. Dan. 6: 3.

עָלָה m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*. Is. 32: 4.

עָלָה, fut. הֵעִלָּה, *to go up, ascend, mount; to go from a lower country to one situated higher, or regarded as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch or extend itself, as a country; to come out, as a lot; to ascend in flames, as a city; to shoot or grow up, as plants; to be used or employed, as a razor; to be put on, as a garment or a bandage; to rise, increase, advance, spoken of a battle, of one increasing in wealth; with עָלָה, to excel; to enter or be suggested to the mind; to be taken away; to be inserted or entered; also to go up, to ascend, spoken of the object on which any thing ascends.—Ni. to be brought up; to be driven away; to be led away; to be exalted, spoken of God.—Hi. to lead or bring up; to present an offering on the altar; to take away; to enrol.—Ho. הֵעִלָּה (for הֵעִלָּה) to be brought up; to be presented; to be entered, inserted, recorded.*

—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to glory.*

עָלָה m. 9. const. עָלָה, *a leaf, collect. leaves.*

עָלָה f. Ch. *a cause, occasion, pretext.*

עָלָה, more rarely עָלָה, f. 10. *a burnt-offering; a step.*

עָלָה f. i. q. עָלָה *unrighteousness, iniquity.*

עָלָה Ch. f. emph. עָלָה, *a burnt-offering.* Ezra 6: 9.

עָלָה f. i. q. עָלָה *iniquity.* Hos. 10: 9.

עָלָה pl. m. *youth, the state or condition of a young man or woman; also metaph. the infancy of a nation.* Denom. from עָלָה.

עָלָה f. *a horseleech, or more probably a creature of oriental superstition, like the vampire.* Prov. 30: 15.

עָלָה *to be glad, to exult, rejoice; to rejoice from arrogance.*

עָלָה m. adj. *rejoicing.* Is. 5: 14.

עָלָה f. *thick darkness.*

עָלָה m. *Eli, a well-known high-priest.*

עָלָה m. *a pestle.* Prov. 27: 22. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה adj. fem. עָלָה, *upper.* R. עָלָה.

עָלָה adj. Ch. *upper, highest.*

עָלָה f. 10. *a loft, an upper chamber, a covered place on the flat roof of an oriental house; a step, ascent.*

עָלָה adj. 1. fem. עָלָה, *upper, higher; metaph. exalted; the Most High, i. e. God.* R. עָלָה.

עָלָה m. Ch. plur. majest. עָלָה *the Most High.*

עָלָה m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance.* R. עָלָה.

עָלָה m. *a work-shop.* Ps. 12: 7. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה f. 10. *an action, deed, work.* R. עָלָה.

עָלָה f. i. q. עָלָה *a work of God.* Jer. 32: 19.

עָלָה f. 1. *joy, rejoicing.* Hab. 3: 14. R. עָלָה.

עָלָה f. Ch. *an upper chamber.* Dan. 6: 11.

עָלָה in the deriv. *to do or perform any thing, either good or bad.—Poel עָלָה to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, to evil entreat.—Poal, to be brought on any one.—Hithpa. עָלָה to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman.—Hithpo. to execute, perform.*

עָלָה — Po. עָלָה *to make a gleanings, to glean.*

עָלָה — Po. part. עָלָה *a child.* Is. 3: 12.

עָלָה Ch. *to go in, to enter; to set, as the sun.—Aph. to bring in.—Ho. to be brought in.*

עָלָה pl. f. const. עָלָה, *a gleanings.*

עָלָה — Part. pass. pl. עָלָה *concealed or secret (sins).—Ni. עָלָה to be concealed, hidden.—Part. pl. עָלָה disguised men, dissemblers.—Hi. עָלָה to conceal; to hide or withdraw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self.—Hithpa. to conceal one's self.*



עמק m. adj. Ch. *deep, unsearchable.* Dan. 2: 22.

עמר m. a *sheaf*. R. עמר.

עמיה m. 3. *community, neighbourhood; a friend, neighbour, fellow-man.*

עמל fut. עמל, to *labour*, particularly to *weariness*; with ע, to *labour on any thing*.

עמל m. 4. *wearisome labour, toil; irksomeness; the fruit of labour; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice.*

עמל m. 5. adj. *wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy*; as a subst. a *workman; affliction, unhappiness.*

עמלק and עמלקים m. *Amalek, the Amalekites*, a people between Palestine and Arabia, on the southwest of Edom.

עמם to *excel*; to be *obscure, unknown.*—Ho. עמם to be *obscured, tarnished.*

עמם pl. m. *nations, peoples*; see עמ.

עמין pl. m. Ch. see עמ.

עמנואל (God with us) the *symbolical and prophetical name of a child*, whose birth was to indicate the *liberation of the Jewish state.*

עמס fut. עמס, to *lift up, to carry*; to *load or lade* a beast of burden.—Hi. עמס, to *load or burden any one.*

עמק to be *unsearchable.*—Hi. to *make deep*; to *keep deep, to conceal*; often to be rendered as an adv. *deep*; out of the *deep.*

עמק adj. 8. fem. עמקה, *deep*; metaph. *unsearchable.*

עמק or עמק m. 4. adj. *unintelligible.*

עמק m. 6. suff. עמקי, a *valley or low plain*; an *inhabitant of a valley.*

עמק m. *depth.* Prov. 25: 3.

עמר—Hithpa. to *make a slave of any one.*

עמר—Pi. עמר to *bind sheaves.* Ps. 129: 7.

עמר m. 6. pl. עמרים, a *sheaf*; an *omer*, a measure containing the *tenth part of an ephah.*

עמה m. Ch. *wool.* Dan. 7: 9.

עמרה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the *Dead sea.*

עמרי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עמש to *bear.* Neh. 4: 11.

ענב m. 4. pl. ענבים, const. ענבי, a *grape.*

ענב—Pu. to be *delicate.*—Hithpa. to be *delicate*; to *rejoice in any thing*; to *sport or make one's self merry about any thing.*

ענב adj. 8. fem. ענבה, *delicate, luxurious.*

ענג m. *pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.*

ענר to *bind on.*

ענה to *answer*; to *hear or answer a prayer*, spoken of God; to *impart or grant any thing*; to *begin to speak*; to *address any one*; to *give testimony, to testify*; to *pass sentence*, spoken of the judge; to *announce an oracle*; to *cry, shout*, for the onset or for victory; to *cry*, as the jackal; to *sing*; to *praise or celebrate by singing.*—Ni. to be *answered*; to be *heard*; to *answer.*—Pi. to *sing.*

ענה to *bestow labour or toil on any thing*, to *busy one's self therewith*; to *suffer*, to be *bowed down or oppressed.*—Ni. to be *bowed down*; reflex. to *bow down or humble one's self.*—Pi. to *oppress, afflict, humble*; to *deflower or ravish a woman*; to *afflict or mortify the soul.*—Pu. to be *oppressed, humbled.*—Inf. ענחו *his affliction.*—Hi. to *afflict, humble.*—Hithpa. to *humble one's self*; to be *afflicted.*

ענה Ch. to *answer*; to *begin to speak.*

ענה Ch. to *suffer.* Dan. 4: 24.

ענו adj. 4. pl. ענרים, const. ענרי, *afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy*; meek.—ענרי-ארץ the *poor of the earth.*—R. ענה.

ענה f. 11. *humility; mildness, goodness*, spoken of God. R. ענה.

ענה f. *mildness.* Ps. 45: 5. R. ענה.

ענק see ענק.

עניה f. *affliction.* Ps. 22: 25. R. ענה.

עני m. i. q. עני meek. Num. 12: 3 Keri.

עני adj. 8. fem. עניה, pl. עניים, const. עניי, *poor, helpless; humble, lowly.* R. ענה.

עני m. 6. in pause עני, suff. עניי, *affliction, oppression, suffering, misery.*—עניי בני the *children of affliction*, i. e. the *afflicted.*—עניי הן the *bread of affliction.*—R. ענה.

עֲנָן m. 2. *business, employment, labour; an affair, concern, matter, thing.* R. עֲנָה.

עֲנָנִים pl. m. the name of a people of Egyptian origin. Gen. 10: 13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ m. pr. name of an idol of the Sippharenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

עָנָן m. 4. const. עָנָן, a cloud.

עָנָן m. Ch. pl. const. עָנָנִי, a cloud. Dan. 7: 13.

עָנָן — Pi. עָנָן, denom. from עָנָן, to gather clouds. Gen. 9: 14.

עָנָן Kal, and עָנָן Po. fut. יַעֲנִיךָ, part. יַעֲנִיךָ, to fascinate, enchant, bewitch, by the eye.

עֲנָנָה f. collect. clouds. Job 3: 5.

עֲנָתָה m. suff. עֲנָתָה, a bough, branch.

עֲנָתָה m. Ch. id.

עֲנָתָה m. full of branches. Ezek. 19: 10.

עָנָן to surround like a necklace.—Hi. עָנָן to give to any one.

עָנָן m. pl. עָנָן and עָנָן, a necklace, an ornament for the neck; also עָנָן, עָנָן, עָנָן, etc. the *Anakims*, an ancient race of giants.

עָנָן, fut. יַעֲנִיךָ, to amerce or fine any one; to exact from a conquered enemy; to punish; to suffer, to be punished.—Ni. to be amerced or fined; to suffer or be punished.

עָנָן m. a fine, contribution; a punishment.

עָנָן m. Ch. a mulct, fine. Ezra 7: 26.

עָנָתָה Ch. see עָנָתָה.

עֲנַתוֹת pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עֲנַתוֹת m. an inhabitant of Anathoth. 2 Sam. 23: 27.

עָסָם m. 3. new wine. R. עָסָם.

עָסָם to tread down. Mal. 3: 21.

עָרָר — Po. עָרָר to raise a cry. Is. 15: 5. But the reading is prob. corrupted.

עָרָה see עָרָה.

עָרָה m. 6. pl. עָרָה, a bough, branch, foliage. Ps. 104: 12.

עָרָה m. Ch. a bough, branch.

עָרָה in the deriv. to be swollen.—Pu.

to be arrogant, contumacious, rash.—Hi. id.

עָרָה m. a hill.—עָרָה (the hill) pr. name of an eminence on the eastern part of mount Zion.—Pi. עָרָה or עָרָה tumours on the fundament, hemorrhoids. Only in the Kethib.

עָרָה pl. and עָרָה dual, const. עָרָה, eyelashes.—עָרָה the eyelashes of the dawn, i. e. the beams of the rising sun.

עָרָה m. 4. pl. const. עָרָה, dust, earth; rubbish; ore.—עָרָה to lie in the dust or grave.

עָרָה Pi. to cover with earth. 2 Sam. 16: 13.

עָרָה m. 6. the young of the stag, roe, or gazelle.

עָרָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of Manasseh.

עָרָה pr. name of a city in Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of Judah and Benjamin.

עָרָה f. lead.

עָרָה m. 7. pl. עָרָה, const. עָרָה, a tree; wood; also a post, gibbet, gallows.—In plur. logs or pieces of wood.

עָרָה to grieve or afflict; also in the deriv. to labour, make, form; to perform hard or fatiguing labour; to suffer pain.—Ni. to hurt one's self; to grieve or vex one's self.—Pi. to make, form; to grieve, vex.—Hi. to vex, to excite to anger, e. g. the Deity; perhaps to serve, worship.—Hithpa. to grieve or trouble one's self; to be angry.

עָרָה Ch.—Part. pass. עָרָה troubled, afflicted. Dan. 6: 21.

עָרָה m. 8. pl. עָרָה, const. עָרָה, an idol, image.

עָרָה m. pl. suff. עָרָה, a labourer, servant. Is. 58: 3.

עָרָה and עָרָה m. 6. fatiguing labour, toil; pain of a woman in child-birth; sorrow, affliction, bitterness; an earthen vessel.—Pi. עָרָה hard earnings.

עָרָה m. 6. an image; pain.—עָרָה idolatry.

עָרָה m. 3. const. עָרָה, labour, toil;

*pain*.—עֲצִיבֹתָי וְהָרָקָי *thy pain and thy conception*, i.e. the pain of thy conception.

עֲצָבָה f. 13. const. עֲצָבָה, pl. const. עֲצָבוֹת, *an idol; pain, suffering; affliction, sorrow*.

עָצָה *to shut or close the eyes*. Prov. 16: 30.

עֲצָה m. *the chime, spine, backbone*. Lev. 3: 9.

עֲצָה f. collect. wood. Jer. 6: 6.

עֲצָה f. 11. const. עֲצָה, *counsel given or received; purpose, design, plan; wisdom, reflection*.—אִישׁ עֲצָרִי *the man whom I have selected for my purpose*.—R. עָצָר.

עֲצוֹם m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עֲצוֹמִים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עָצָם.

עֲצִיּוֹן גֶּבֶר (the spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf.

עָצִל — Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עָצִל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עֲצִלָּה and עֲצִלְיוֹת f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עֲצִלְיוֹתָם *double*, i.e. great, idleness.

עָצָם and עָצָם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous*.—Pi. עָצָם denom. from עָצָם, *to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עָצָם Kal, and עָצָם Pi. *to shut or close the eyes*.

עָצָם f. 6. pl. עֲצָמוֹת and עֲצָמוֹת, *a bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself*, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in Simeon.

עָצָם m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עֲצָמָה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עֲצָמוֹן pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עֲצָמוֹת f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עָצָן prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עָצָר, fut. יַעֲצֹר and יַעֲצֹר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—עָצָר *to retain strength*,

*to have power, to be able*.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up, spoken of heaven*.

עָצָר m. 6. *a shutting up; oppression*.

עָצָר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עֲצָרָה and עֲצָרָה f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עָקָב, fut. יַעֲקֹב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, to act deceitfully*; also in the deriv. *to be or come behind*.—Pi. *to stop or hold back*.

עָקָב m. const. עָקָב, pl. const. עֲקָבִי or עֲקָבִי, and עֲקָבוֹת, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עָקָב m. 8. *an eminence, hill*; as an adj. *deceitful; marked or tracked*.

עָקָב m. *the end or extremity; a reward, recompense*.—עָל עָקָב and עָקָב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of*; as a conj. *because that*.

עָקָבָה or עָקָבָה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עָקָד, fut. יַעֲקֹד, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עָקָד adj. 8. pl. עֲקָדִים, *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עָקָה f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עֵק.

עָקָל — Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*.

עָקָלָה adj. 8. *crooked*; as a subst. *a by-way*.

עָקָלָהוֹן m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עָקָר *to root out, to pluck up*; also in the deriv. *to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, spoken of a city*.—Pi. *to hough or hamstring, to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עָקָר Ch.—*It hpe. to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עָקָר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עָקָרָה adj. fem. עָקָרָה and עָקָרָה, *bar-*



*ren, unfruitful, spoken of a man or a woman.*

עֵקֶר m. Ch. *a stock, stump.*

עֵקֶרֶב m. 8. pl. עֵקֶרֶבִּים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns.*

עֵקֶרֶן pr. name of one of the 5 cities of the Philistines.

עֲקָשׁ *to distort, pervert.*—Pi. *to pervert.*—Ni. *to be perverse.*

עֲקָשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false.*  
—עֲקָשׁ לֵב *a perverse heart.*—עֲקָשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו *perverse of heart.*  
עֲקָשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו *perverse in his lips, i. e. of a false speech.*

עֲקָשׁוּת f. 1. *perverseness, deceitfulness.*

עֵר m. (a city) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab.

עֵר m. 1. *an enemy.*

עֵר m. Ch. *an enemy.* Dan. 4: 16.

עֲרַב *to exchange, barter; to be surety for any one, to pledge, to give as a pledge; also in the deriv. to mix, mingle.*—Hithpa. *to interfere, intermeddle, to be familiar or have intercourse with any one.*

עֲרֵב, fut. יֵעֲרֵב, *to be sweet, pleasant.*

עֲרֵב *to remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, to become evening.*—Hi. *to do at evening.*

עֲרֵב Ch.—Pa. *to mix.* Dan. 2: 43.—  
lthpa. *to be mixed.* ibid.

עֲרֵב m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable.*

עֲרֵב m. the name of an insect, perhaps *blatta orientalis seu Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עֲרֵב and עֲרַב f. *Arabia.*

עֲרָבִי and עֲרָבִי m. pl. עֲרָבִים and עֲרָבִיָּם, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd.*

עֲרָב m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies or tributaries; also the woof or weft.*

עֲרָב c. 6. pl. עֲרָבוֹת, *the evening; as an adv. at evening.*—Dual עֲרָבִים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעֲרָבִים *between the two evenings, when the paschal*

*lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.*

עֲרָב or עֲרַב m. pl. עֲרָבִים, const. עֲרָבִי, *a willow, willow-tree.*—עֲרָבִים (the brook of willows) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עֲרָב m. 7. pl. עֲרָבִים, *the raven; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.*

עֲרָבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.*

עֲרָבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge.*

עֲרָבִין m. *a pledge.*

עֲרָבָה m. *an Arbathite.* 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עֲרַג, fut. יֵעֲרַג, *to look up with longing, to long for; also in the deriv. to mount up.*

עֲרָה pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עֲרָה m. Ch. i. q. עֲרֹד *the wild ass.* Dan. 5: 21.

עֲרָה in the deriv. *to be naked.*—Pi.

עֲרָה, fut. with Vav convers. וְהֵעֲרָה, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty or pour out.*—Hi. *to make bare; to pour out or give up.*—Ni. *to be poured out.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out.*

עֲרָה f. 10. pl. עֲרֹת, *an open place, a place naked of wood.* Is. 19: 7.

עֲרָה f. *an espalier.*

עֲרֹד m. *the wild ass.* Job 39: 6.

עֲרָה f. 10. *nakedness; metaph. the exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness.* R. עֲרָה.

עֲרָה f. Ch. *injury, dishonour.* Ezra 4: 14.

עֲרֹם adj. 8. pl. עֲרֹמִים, fem. עֲרֹמָה, *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment.* R. עֲרֹם.

- ערום m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. ערם.
- ערום see עירם.
- ערוער and ערער m. *needy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of another city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah.
- ערוץ or ערוץ m. *something terrible or awful*. Job 30: 6. R. ערץ.
- ערה f. *nakedness*. R. ערה.
- עריטה f. 10. prob. *flour, meal*.
- עריפים pl. m. prob. *clouds, heaven*. Is. 5: 30. R. ערף.
- עריץ m. 1. *strong, mighty, spoken of Jehovah*; as a subst. a *tyrant, oppressor*.
- עריץ adj. 1. pl. ים-, *solitary, forsaken, childless*. R. ערר.
- ערך, fut. יַעֲרֶךְ, (1.) *to set right, to arrange, prepare*.—ערך מלחמה *to arrange the battle*, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array.—ערבי and ערבי מלחמה *put in battle-array*.—ערך מלים and simply ערך *to prepare or utter words*.—ערך משפט *to order or exhibit one's cause*.—(2.) intrans. *to put or set one's self in battle-array*.—(3.) with ל, *to compare, liken*.—(4.) *to value, esteem, regard*.—Hi. *to value, appraise*.
- ערך m. 6. suff. עֲרֵכִי, *whatever is arranged or put in order, a row; armour; valuation, estimation; price of valuation; worth*.—ערך בגדים a *suit of clothing*.
- ערך denom. from עֲרָה, *to regard as uncircumcised or unclean, to reject*; also in the deriv. *to be uncircumcised*.—Ni. *to show one's foreskin*.
- ערל m. 5. const. עֲרֵל and עֲרֵל, *uncircumcised*, often an epithet of reproach; metaph. *unclean, impure*.—ערל שפתים *of uncircumcised lips, not eloquent*.
- ערה f. 11. pl. עֲרוֹת, *the prepuce, foreskin*; also applied to the fruit of the three first years, because it was regarded by the law as unclean; also metaph. *impurity, uncleanness*.
- ערם *to be crafty, prudent*; also in the deriv. *to make bare*.—Hi. *to be crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty*.
- ערם — Ni. *to be heaped up*. Ex. 15: 8.
- ערם m. *naked*, see ערום.
- ערם m. 6. *cunning, craftiness*. Job 5: 13.
- ערמה f. *craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence*.
- ערמה f. 10. pl. יום, once, a *heap*.
- ערמון m. 1. *the plane-tree, the oriental maple, (platanus orientalis, Linn.)*
- עריעור i. q. יַעֲרִיעוּר pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.
- עריעור adj. *poor, forsaken*. R. ערר.
- עריעור see עריעור.
- ערף *to drop*.
- ערף *to break the neck of an animal, to decollate; metaph. to throw down*. Denom. from ערף.
- ערף m. 6. *the neck*.—הָתָן עֲרָף *to turn the back, to turn away*.—פָּנָה עֲרָף and עֲרָף *to flee*.
- ערפל m. a *quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness*.
- ערץ, fut. יַעֲרֶץ, *to fear, to be afraid; trans. to terrify, to make afraid*.—Ni. part. עֲרֵץ *fearful, to be feared or revered*.—Hi. caus. *to inspire fear, to make afraid; intrans. to tremble, to be afraid*.
- ערץ *to resist, withstand*. Is. 47: 12.
- ערק *to flee*.—Part. pl. עֲרָקִים *veins, arteries*.
- ערק a *gentile noun, an Arkite, an inhabitant of Arce in Syria*. Gen. 10: 17.
- ערר *to be naked*; also in the deriv. *to be solitary, forsaken*.—Poel, *to make bare, to destroy*.—Pilp. עֲרָר and Hithpalp. הִתְעָרַר *to be made bare, to be destroyed to the foundation*.
- ערש f. 6. pl. עֲרֻשׁוֹת, a *bed, couch*.
- עשב m. 6. suff. עֲשְׂבִי, pl. const. עֲשְׂבוֹת, *an herb, collect. herbs, particularly for fodder or for the table*.
- עשב m. Ch. emph. עֲשְׂבָא, *id.*

**עָשָׂה**, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, apoc. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to farm, make; to do, act; with **ל**, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with **עִם**, to have business with any one; with **בְּ**, to labour in any thing; also to execute or accomplish; to prepare or get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self; to abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. **נַעֲשֶׂה**, fem. **נַעֲשֶׂה**, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

**עָשָׂה** in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze.

**עֵשָׂו** m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, the Idumeans.

**עָשֹׂר** m. 1, ten; the tenth.—**עֲשֹׂרִים** and **עֲשֹׂרִים** a harp of ten strings.

**עֲשִׂירִי** m. the tenth.—Fem. **עֲשִׂירִית** and **עֲשִׂירִית**, a tenth part.

**עָשָׂה**—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

**עָשָׂה** f. and **עֲשָׂרָה** m. const. **עֲשָׂרָה**, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. **עֲשָׂרוֹת** tens.

**עָשָׂה** m. and **עֲשָׂרָה** f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. **אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר**, in the fem. **אַרְבַּע עֲשָׂרָה**, fourteen; also the fourteenth.—Pl. **עֲשָׂרִים** c. twenty; the twentieth.

**עָשָׂה** f. and **עֲשָׂרָה** m. Ch. ten.—Pl. **עֲשָׂרִים** twenty.

**עָשָׂה**, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to impose tithes, to take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes, to pay a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from **עָשָׂה**.

**עֲשָׂרָה** see **עָשָׂה**.

**עֲשָׂרָה** see **עָשָׂה**.

**עֲשָׂרִים** m. 3. pl. **עֲשָׂרִים**, the tenth part, a measure of grain.

**עֵש** m. a moth.

**עֵש**, also **עֵשׂ** f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

**עָשָׂה** m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. **עָשָׂה**.

**עָשָׂה** pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. **עָשָׂה**.

**עָשָׂה** m. adj. forged, laboured, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. **עָשָׂה**.

**עָשָׂה** m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. **עָשָׂה**.

**עָשָׂה**, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

**עָשָׂה** m. 5. adj. smoking.

**עָשָׂה** m. 4. const. **עָשָׂה**, smoke, vapour.

**עָשָׂה**, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to press or extort from any one; to cheat or defraud; to oppress, to exercise violence or injustice; to be oppressed or laden with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. **מַעֲשָׂה** oppressed, deflowered.

**עָשָׂה** m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

**עָשָׂה** f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

**עָשָׂה**, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to be or become rich.—Hi. to enrich, to make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

**עָשָׂה** m. 6. riches.

**עָשָׂה** to be consumed, to waste away.

**עָשָׂה** to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, to labour.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

**עָשָׂה** or **עָשָׂה** Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

**עָשָׂה** m. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

**עָשָׂה** f. a thought. Job 12: 5 **לְעָשָׂה** in the thought of him that is at ease.

**עָשָׂה** adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as **עָשָׂה** **עָשָׂה** m. and **עָשָׂה** f. eleven; the eleventh.

**עָשָׂה** pl. f. thoughts, purposes. Ps. 146: 4.

**עָשָׂה** f. Astarte, a Phœnician goddess.—Pl. **עָשָׂה** prob. images or statues of Astarte; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—**עָשָׂה** the increase of the flocks.

**צח** c. 8. before Makk. **צח**, suff. **צחי**, pl. **צחים** and **צחיה**, *time*; particularly a *time of prosperity or adversity*; as an adv. **ל א צח** before the time.—**צח** **עצ** now or soon.—**צח** **יודעי** **צחים** they that know the times, i. e. astrologers.—Pl. **צחים** and **צחיה** destinies; times, Lat. *vices*.

**צח** Ch. only with a prefix **בצח** and (with epenthetic **כ**) **בצחה** as an adv. and so on, Lat. *et caetera*.

**צח** — Pi. to prepare, make ready.—Hithpa. to be prepared, ready, destined.

**צח** and **צח**, in pause **צחה** (Milél.) adv. now, at this moment; soon, shortly, presently.

**צח** m. 1. a he-goat; metaph. a leader of the people, a prince.

**צח** i. q. **צח** q. v.

**צח** adj. present, or fit. Lev. 16: 21. Denom. from **צח**.

**צח** and **צח** m. 3. ready; skilful.—Pl. **צחיה** whatever is impending, things destined; goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself. R. **צח**.

**צח** m. Ch. ready. Dan. 3: 15.

**צח** m. adj. beautiful, shining. Is. 23: 18.

**צח** adj. 1. weaned; old. R. **צח**.

**צח** m. Ch. old.

**צח** — Ni. perhaps to be darkened. Is. 9: 18.

**צח**, fut. **צח**, to be removed or transferred from a place; to grow old.—Hi. to remove; to remove one's tent, to break up, spoken of a Nomade; to transcribe, copy, compile; to take away.

**צח** m. adj. bold, wicked.

**צח** m. adj. beautiful, shining. Prov. 8: 18.

**צח**, fut. **צח**, to pray, supplicate, entreat.—Ni. to be entreated by any one, to hear him.—Hi. to pray, supplicate.

**צח** — Ni. to be rich, abundant.—Hi. to make abundant.

**צח** m. 4. a suppliant. Zeph. 3: 10.

**צח** m. 4. prob. scent. Ezek. 8: 11.

**צח** f. riches, abundance. Jer. 33: 6.

## פ

**פ**, Heb. **פ**, is sometimes interchanged with the cognate labials **ב** and **מ**.

**פ** i. q. **פ** here. Job 38: 11.

**פ** — Hi. prob. to scatter. Deut. 32: 26.

**פ** f. 11. const. **פ**, a corner; a side, quarter; a region, country.—**פ** **הקן** the corner or extremity of the beard, i. e. prob. the mustaches.—**פ** **כל** **קצוצי** **פ** all whose mustaches are shorn, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes.—**פ** **מואב** the two sides of Moab.

**פ** — Pi. **פ** to adorn, beautify, glorify; also denom. from **פ**, to search the branches, to glean.—Hithpa.

to be adorned, beautified, glorified; to boast one's self, to glory.

**פ** m. pl. **פ**, const. **פ** and **פ**, a head-dress, turban.

**פ** and **פ** f. 10. pl. **פ** (for **פ**), a branch or bough with leaves.

**פ** m. beauty, shining countenance.

**פ** pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

**פ** m. 8. pl. **פ**, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

**פ** m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

**פ** to meet with, to light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to,

to border on, to be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favour.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, to seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פָּגַע m. an occurrence, incident.

פָּגַר — Pi. to be weary, faint.

פָּגַר m. 6. pl. const. פָּגָרִי, a corpse or carcase; the stump of an idol.

פָּגַשׁ, fut. פָּגַשׁ, to meet; to fall on, to attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פָּדָה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, to let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פְּדוּיִים pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדוּת f. deliverance, redemption. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדוּת and פְּדוּת m. a ransom. R. פָּדָה.

פָּדָן m. 2. a plain, field.

פָּדַע i. q. פָּדָה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פָּדַר m. 6. suff. פָּדָרִי, fat, grease.

פָּה m. const. פִּי, suff. פִּי (my mouth), פִּימֹ, poet. פִּיהוּ, פִּי, פִּיךָ, pl. פִּיִּים and פִּיּוֹת, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פִּי מִפִּי mouth to mouth, orally.

—פִּי אֶחָד with one accord.—פִּי לִפְּיָו to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.—פִּי according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command.—פִּי מִפִּי מִפִּי from one side to the other.—בְּפִי according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—

—בְּפִי אֲשֶׁר because.—לְפִי according to; also simply i. q. לְ, in; before an infin. according as, when.—פִּי according to.—פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.

הֵנָּה and הֵנָּה adv. here; hither.—הֵנָּה hence.

פָּרַח to be cold, to lose one's animal warmth; to relax, to be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פָּרַח f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

פָּרַח i. q. נָפַח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, to utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פָּרַח pr. name of an African people.

פָּרַח מִפִּי פִּיִּי m. Poti-pherah, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פָּרַח m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פָּרַח m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פָּרַח m. a bean.

פָּרַח pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פָּרַח and פָּרַח m. Ch. emph. פָּרַח, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פָּרַח to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פָּרַח pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פָּרַח to scatter one's self, to go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פָּרַח to break in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, to rush out.—Hithpalel, to be broken in pieces.—Tiphel, to scatter.

פָּרַח m. 1. dispersion. Zeph. 3: 10.

פָּרַח to stumble.—Hi. id.

פָּרַח—Hi. to give out, to afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.

פָּרַח f. a stumblingstone, an offence. 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פָּרַח and פָּרַח to break, rive, shatter.—Pilel or Poel פָּרַח to divide the sea.—Hithpal. or Hithpo. to be broken, shattered.—Pilel פָּרַח to break in pieces.—Hi. הִפְרַח and הִפְרַח, in pause הִפְרַח, to break or violate a covenant

- or law; to frustrate, defeat, bring to nought; to annul, to make void or of none effect; intrans. to come to nought, to fail.—Ho. to be frustrated, to be brought to nought.
- פחז m. 1. a lot. — יָמֵי הַפּוּרִים and simply פּוּרִים the feast of Purim, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.
- פחז f. a wine-press.
- פיש and פיש, to leap proudly or wantonly.
- פיש — Ni. to be scattered, spread abroad. Nah. 3: 18.
- פז m. pure gold. R. פזן.
- פזן in the deriv. to purify.—Ho. part. פזן purified.
- פזן — Ni. to be strong. — Pi. to leap nimbly.
- פזן to scatter.—Pi. to scatter; to disperse, to give bountifully.—Ni. and Pu. to be scattered.
- פח m. 8. pl. פחים, const. פחי, a net, snare, gin; metaph. an object which causes to fall or brings into misfortune; ruin, destruction. — Pl. פחים prob. crooked lightning; also thin plates.—R. פחה.
- פחד, fut. יִפְחַד, to tremble, to be afraid; to tremble for joy; to hasten.—Pi. intrans. to quake, tremble; to be cautious, circumspect.—Hi. to cause to shake.
- פחז m. 6. suff. פְּחֹזִי, fear, terror; reverence; an object of fear or reverence.
- פחז m. 6. loins. Job 40: 17.
- פחז f. 12. fear, terror. Jer. 2: 19.
- פחז m. const. פחה, suff. פְּחֹזִי, pl. פחות, const. פְּחֹזִי, a satrap, governor, deputy, viceroy, under the ancient Chaldean and Persian monarchs.
- פחז m. Ch. const. פחה, pl. פְּחֹזִי, id.
- פחז to be proud, vainglorious; to be arrogant, rash; also in the deriv. to boil over.
- פחז m. a boiling or flowing over, as of water. Gen. 49: 4.
- פחז f. 1. vainglory, boasting. Jer. 23: 32.
- פחז in the deriv. to spread out; to make thin.—Hi. פִּחַז denom. from פח, to confine in snares or fetters. Is. 42: 22.
- פחז m. a black coal; a burning coal.
- פחז m. Ch. a potter. Dan. 2: 41.
- פחז m. 6. pl. פְּחֹזִים, a pit.
- פחז f. a hole. Lev. 13: 55.
- פחז f. the name of a precious stone.
- פחז m. 3. free. 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth. R. פחז.
- פחז m. a hammer; metaph. a raver.
- פחז m. Ch. an undergarment. Dan. 3: 21 Keth.
- פחז to cleave, to burst open, as flowers; trans. to let break open, to let loose; metaph. to let loose, to set free, to dismiss; intrans. to go or slip away, to withdraw.—Hi. to open wide the mouth.
- פחז m. 6. what first breaks through; a firstling.
- פחז f. 10. id. Num. 8: 16.
- פחז m. Ch. an undergarment. Dan. 3: 21 Keri.
- פח see פה a mouth.
- פחז pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. Bubastos. Ezek. 30: 17.
- פח m. 1. calamity, destruction.
- פח f. the edge of a sword. Judg. 3: 16.
- פחז (opening of caverns) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.
- פח m. dust, ashes. R. פחז.
- פחז a concubine, see פחז.
- פחז f. fat, fatness. Job 15: 27.
- פחז pl. f. double edge, two edges.
- פח m. a tottering. Nah. 2: 11. R. פח.
- פחז pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden. R. פחז.
- פח m. a vial, flask, bottle. R. פחז.
- פחז — Pi. to run or flow out. Ezek. 47: 2.
- פחז — Ni. to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful.—Part. pl. fem. פְּחֹזִי

*wonderful deeds, marvellous works*; as an adv. *wonderfully, marvellously*.—Pi. to consecrate, solemnize.—Hi. אֶתְּפִילָה and אֶתְּפִילָה to consecrate, to set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully.—אֶתְּפִילָה and אֶתְּפִילָה as an adv. *wonderfully*.—Hithpa. to show one's self great or powerful.

פִּלְאָה m. 6. suff. פִּלְאָה, something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle; as an adj. *wonderful, extraordinary*.—Pl. פִּלְאָה as an adv. *wonderfully*.—פִּלְאָה wonderful events.

פִּלְאָה adj. 8. fem. פִּלְאָה, *wonderful*. Only in Kethib.

פָּלַג — Ni. to be divided.—Pi. to divide.

פָּלַג Ch. id. Dan. 2: 41.

פָּלַג m. 6. a brook.

פָּלַג m. Ch. half. Dan. 7: 25.

פִּלְגִּיּוֹת pl. f. brooks.

פִּלְגִּיּוֹת f. 10. a division or class of the priests. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פִּלְגִּיּוֹת f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 18.

פָּלַג and פָּלַג, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פָּלַג, a concubine; a paramour.

פִּלְדֵּי f. 12. iron, steel. Nah. 2: 4.

פָּלַד to be separated; to be distinguished.—Hi. to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great.

פָּלַד to cleave, cut, furrow.—Pi. to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, to bring forth.

פָּלַד Ch. to serve God or idols.

פָּלַד m. a piece or slice cut off; a mill-stone.

פָּלַד m. Ch. worship, service of God. Ezra 7: 19.

פָּלַד to escape.—Pi. to deliver; intrans. to escape, to be delivered; to bear, bring forth.—Hi. to deliver; to bear away the prey.

פָּלַד m. deliverance.

פָּלַד adj. in pause פָּלַד, *wonderful*. Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד adj. fem. פָּלַד, *wonderful*. Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד and פָּלַד m. 3. pl. פָּלַד and פָּלַד, const. פָּלַד, suff. פָּלַד, one escaped, a fugitive. R. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד and פָּלַד f. 10. deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, a remnant of men escaped. R. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד m. 3. pl. פָּלַד, a judge. R. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד f. justice, equity, righteousness. Is. 16: 3. R. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד m. adj. pertaining to a judge.—Fem. פָּלַד as a subst. judgment.—Denom. from פָּלַד.

פָּלַד m. 6. suff. פָּלַד, a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch.

פָּלַד in the deriv. to decide.—Pi. פָּלַד to judge; with פָּלַד, to adjudge to any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

פָּלַד m. a certain one, some one. Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of פָּלַד and פָּלַד q. v.

פָּלַד m. some one, a certain one, always followed by פָּלַד. R. prob. פָּלַד.

פָּלַד in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

פָּלַד m. scales, a balance, perhaps steel-yards.

פָּלַד — Hithpa. to be shaken, to quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

פָּלַד f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

פָּלַד — Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

פָּלַד f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

פָּלַד m. pl. פָּלַד, also פָּלַד, a Philistine.

פָּלַד m. royal messengers, state couriers, who, with the פָּלַד headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

פָּלַד m. i. q. פָּלַד a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

פָּלַד (always with Makkeph following,) as a conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non; as an adv. not. R. perhaps פָּלַד.

**פֶּנֶן** prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17. **פָּנָה**, fut. apoc. **פָּנֶן**, also **פָּנֶן**, **פָּנֶן**, to turn, to turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, to look; to look graciously, to regard with favour; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. **פָּנָה** to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. **פָּנָה**, fut. apoc. **פָּנֶן**, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, to look; to turn one's self.

**פֶּנֶן** f. 10. pl. **פָּנִים**, once **פָּנִים**, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. the head or leader of a people.

**פְּנִיָּאֵל** and **פְּנִיָּאֵל** (the face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

**פָּנִים** pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

**פָּנִים** pl. m. const. **פָּנִי**, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** face to face.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** the shew-bread.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** the table of shew-bread.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** to direct one's face to any thing, to have it before him.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** to direct one's face or look to a place.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** to direct one's anger against a person.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** to set or execute one's anger against a person.—(2.) appearance, looks; a state, condition.—(3.) surface, as of the earth, the water.—(4.) a mode, manner.—(5.) the front or forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—**פָּנִים** **פָּנִים** from ancient times.—(6.) the edge of iron.—(7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense.—**פָּנִי**, with suff. **פָּנִי**, **פָּנִי**, etc. before, of space; east of; before, of time; against; in or into the power of any one; for, on account of; in the judgment or opinion of any one; after the manner of, as; with an infin. before that.—**פָּנִי** as an adj. anterior.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** conj.

because.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** away from; on account of.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** upon, over; in, near; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; toward; with, together with.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** before; on, upon.

—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** prob. at the moment, on the spot.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** before.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** from before.—R. **פָּנִי**.

**פָּנִי** and **פָּנִי** adv. within, inwardly.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** id.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** as a prep. within.—**פָּנִי** **פָּנִי** from within.

**פָּנִי** adj. fem. **פָּנִי**, inner. Denom. from **פָּנִי**.

**פָּנִי** pl. m. a costly article, prob. corals.

**פָּנִי**—Pi. to bring up delicately, to spoil by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

**פָּס** m. 8. prob. an extremity, a hand or foot, found only in the phrase **פָּס** **פָּס** a garment covering the extremities. R. prob. **פָּס**.

**פָּס** m. Ch. joined with **פָּס**, the palm of the hand.

**פָּס**—Pi. **פָּס** to consider. Ps. 48: 14.

**פָּס** pr. name of a mountain peak, in the territory of Moab.

**פָּס** f. 10. prob. an abundance. Ps. 72: 16.

**פָּס** to pass by, to spare; also in the deriv. to pass over.

**פָּס** to waver, vacillate.—Pi. to limp, halt.—Ni. to become lame.

**פָּס** m. 6. the paschal lamb, offered in commemoration of the sparing of the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt; the feast of the passover.

**פָּס** m. 7. lame.

**פָּס** or **פָּס** m. 1 or 3. an image, idol; perhaps a quarry. R. **פָּס**.

**פָּס**, fut. **פָּס**, to cut or hew out, of stone.

**פָּס** m. 6. suff. **פָּס**, a graven image, an idol.

**פָּס** and **פָּס** m. Ch. a psallery, a stringed instrument like the harp.

**פָּס** to cease, fail, disappear. Ps. 12: 2.

**פָּס** to cry, as a woman in childbirth. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to hiss, as a serpent.

**פָּס** see **פָּס**.



**פְּצוֹר** m. pr. name of a mountain in the territory of Moab.—**בְּעַל-פְּצוֹר** and simply **פְּצוֹר** the name of a Moabitish idol, in honour of which the young women of Moab prostituted themselves.

**פְּצוֹ** and **פְּצוּ** pr. name of a city in Idumea.

**פָּעַל**, fut. **יַעֲשֶׂה**, to do, make, prepare; especially to do good or evil.

**פָּעַל** m. 6. suff. **פְּעֻלָּה**, **פְּעֻלָּה** (poolcha,) more rarely **פְּעֻלָּה**, pl. **פְּעֻלִּים**, a work or operation of God; a work, a thing made; a moral action; particularly an evil action; a reward of labour; an acquisition.

**פְּעֻלָּה** f. 10. a work, action; a reward, wages.

**פָּעַם** to drive or urge on; also in the deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. to be pushed or driven about, to be disquieted.—Hithpa. id.

**פָּעַם** c. 6. pl. **פְּעָמִים** and **פְּעָמוֹת**, a foot; a footprint; a track, mark; an anvil; a time or repetition of a thing.—**פָּעַם** once; at once.—Dual **פְּעָמַיִם** twice.—**כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים** how many times?—**כַּמֶּה זֶה פָּעַם** this time; now.—**כַּמֶּה זֶה פְּעָמִים** this time as the other, as at other times.—**פָּעַם** repeated, sometimes, at other times.

**פְּעָמוֹן** m. 1. a bell.

**פָּעַר** joined with **פָּה** and **בָּפָה**, to open wide the mouth, as an expression of longing desire, or of ravenous voracity.

**פָּעַה**, fut. **יַפְעֶה**, to open the mouth; to tear away, save, deliver.

**פָּעַח** to break out into rejoicing.—Pi. to break in pieces.

**פְּצִירָה** f. bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

**פָּעַל**—Pi. to peel or pill.

**פְּצִילִית** pl. f. places pilld. Gen. 30: 37.

**פָּעַם**—Pi. to break, cleave. Ps. 60: 4.

**פָּעַע** to wound, mutilate.

**פָּעַע** m. 6. suff. **פְּעֻעִי**, a wound, bruise, contusion.

**פָּעַר** or **פָּצַר**, fut. **יַפְצֵר**, to press or urge any one.—Hi. infm. **הַפְצֵר** as a subst. stubbornness, wilfulness.

**פָּקַד**, fut. **יִפְקֹד**, to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.—Ni. to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.—Pi. to muster.—Pu. to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.—Hi. to appoint; to deposit, to lay up; to commit.—Ho. **הִפְקִיד**, part. **מִפְקִיד**, to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.—Hithpa. and Hothpa. to be numbered, reviewed.

**פְּקִידָה** f. 10. care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.

**מַפְקָדִין** m. what is laid up, a deposit.

**מִפְקְדוֹת** f. an office, employment. Jer. 37: 13.

**פָּקוֹד** m. punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers. R. **פָּקַד**.

**פְּקֻדִּים** pl. m. commands, precepts. R. **פָּקַד**.

**פָּקַח** to open the eyes or ears.—**פָּקַח עֵינָיו** to open one's eyes on a person, to be gracious to him.—**פָּקַח עֵינָי פֶּה** to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.—Ni. to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.

**פָּקֵחַ** m. 7. adj. seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.

**פֶּקֶחַ** m. (an opening, deliverance,) **Pe-kah**, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.

**פְּקֻדֵּי-יְהוָה** (deliverance of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Israel.

**מִפְקֻדֵּי-יְהוָה** m. deliverance from prison. Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

**פָּקֵד** m. 3. an overseer, officer. R. **פָּקֵד**.

**פְּקָעִים** pl. m. wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.

**פְּקָעוֹת** pl. f. wild cucumbers. 2 K. 4: 39.

פֶּרֶךְ m. 2. pl. פֶּרִים, a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.

פֶּרָא, once פֶּרָה, of the common gender or epicene, 6. the wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulan.

פֶּרֶא—Hi. fut. יִפְרֶא, intrans. to be fruitful. Hos. 13: 15.

פֶּרֶאֶת pl. f. boughs, branches, twigs; see פֶּאֶרָה.

פֶּרֶר and פֶּרְרָר m. 2. a suburb.

פֶּרֶד to separate.—Ni. to separate one's self, to part; to be divided or dispersed.—Part. נִפְרֵד a singular person.—Pi. intrans. to separate one's self, to go aside.—Pu. to be scattered, dispersed.—Hi. to separate; to scatter, disperse.—Hithpa. to be separated; to be scattered.

פֶּרֶד m. 6. suff. פֶּרְדִּי, a mule.

פֶּרְדֹּת pl. f. grains, seed. Joel 1: 17.

פֶּרֶדֶס m. a garden of trees, a park.

פֶּרֶה to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.—Hi. fut. apoc. נִפְרֶה, to make fruitful.

פֶּרֶה f. 10. a young cow, a heifer.—פֶּרוֹת the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.

פֶּרֶה see פֶּרָא.

פֶּרְנָם the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פֶּרְזִים pl. m. i. q. פְּרִזִּים inhabitants of the plain country. Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פֶּרְרָר see פֶּרֶר.

פֶּרֶר m. a pot; kettle.

פֶּרֶת found only Is. 2: 20 חֲפֶרֶת, for which, however, we ought probably to read חֲפֶרֶת q. v.

פֶּרֶז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פֶּרְזֹנִי m. 3. suff. פֶּרְזֹנִי, id.

פֶּרְזֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פֶּרִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פֶּרְזֹת.

פֶּרִיז a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פֶּרֶז m. Ch. iron.

פֶּרַח to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the

leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to make to flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פֶּרֶחֶת m. 6. suff. פֶּרְחִי, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פֶּרְחָה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פֶּרַח prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פֶּרַח m. what is left behind or omitted, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פֶּרִי m. 6. suff. פֶּרְיִי, פֶּרִי, in pause פֶּרִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פֶּרִי a fruit-tree.—

פֶּרִי אֶרֶץ a fruitful land.—(2.) פֶּרִי and simply פֶּרִי the fruit of the body, children, posterity.—(3.) metaph. the consequences of an action.—(4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פֶּרָה.

פֶּרִיץ m. adj. const. פֶּרִיץ, pl. פֶּרִיצִים, const. פֶּרִיצִי, violent, ravenous. R. פֶּרִיץ.

פֶּרֶךְ m. rigour, tyranny, oppression.

פֶּרֶכָה f. the curtain between the holy and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פֶּרַח, fut. יִפְרַח, to tear or rend garments.

פֶּרַח to break, divide; to distribute bread.—Hi. denom. from פֶּרֶכָה, to have a split hoof, to part the hoof, for the most part joined with פֶּרֶכָה.

פֶּרַח Persia, the Persians, pr. name.

פֶּרַח Ch. to divide.

פֶּרַח a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, osprey. Lev. 11: 13.

פֶּרֶה f. 12. pl. רוֹ, once רֶחַב, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, a cloven foot.

פֶּרֶסִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פֶּרֶסִי m. Ch. emph. פֶּרֶסִיָּה, id. Dan. 6: 29.

פֶּרַע to lead, command, in war. Judg. 5: 2.

פֶּרַע to make bare, to uncover, the head; to set free, to make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labour.

פֶּרַע m. 6. pl. פֶּרִיָּה, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

**פֶּרַעַח** m. *Pharaoh*, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

**פֶּרַעַשׁ** m. *a flea*. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

**פֶּרַעְתָּוֶן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg 12: 15.

**פֶּרַפֶּר** pr. name of a small river, in Syria. 2 K. 5: 12.

**פָּרַץ**, fut. **יִפְרֹץ**, *to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself or increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, to abound in any thing; to act with violence.*—Ni. part. **נִפְרָץ** *spread abroad, common.*—Pu. *to be broken down.*—Hithpa. *to break away.*

**פָּרַץ** m. 6. pl. **רֵם** and **רֹחַ**, *a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.*

**פָּרַץ עֲזָה** (*overthrow of Uzzah*) pr. name of a place.

**פָּרַק** *to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, to deliver.*—Pi. *to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.*—Hithpa. *to be broken in pieces; to break off from one's self.*

**פָּרַק** Ch. *to redeem, expiate.* Dan. 4: 24.

**פָּרַק** m. 4. const. **פָּרַק**, *broth.* Is. 65: 4 Keth.

**פָּרַק** m. *violence, robbery; a cross-way.*

**פָּרַר** see **פִּיר**.

**פָּרַשׁ**, fut. **יִפְרֹשׁ**, *to spread or stretch out; to shew or exhibit.*—Ni. *to be spread abroad or scattered.*—Pi. **פָּרַשׁ** *to spread out; to scatter.*

**פָּרַשׁ** *to break, to divide in pieces.*

**פָּרַשׁ** *to specify, explain.*—Ni. *perhaps to be scattered.*—Pu. *to be specified, explained.*—**מִפְרָשׁ** *exactly or literally.*—Hi. *to wound, sting.*

**פָּרַשׁ** Ch.—Pa. part. pass. **מִפְרָשׁ** *exactly or literally.* Ezra. 4: 18.

**פָּרַשׁ**, once **פָּרַשׁ**, m. 1. pl. **פָּרָשִׁים**, *a horseman; also a horse.*—**בְּעֵלֵי הַפָּרָשִׁים** *horsemen.*

**פָּרַשׁ** m. 6. suff. **פָּרָשׁוֹ**, *filth, dung.*

**פָּרָשָׁה** f. 10. *declaration, specification.*

**פָּרָשָׁן** and **פָּרָשָׁנָה** m. *a copy.*

**פָּרָשָׁן** m. Ch. *a copy.*

**פָּרָשָׁדוֹנָה** or **פָּרָשָׁדוֹן** prob. *dung.* Judg. 3: 22.

**פָּרָשָׁה** a quadrilateral, *to spread.* Job 26: 9.

**פָּרָה** *Euphrates*, the name of a river.

**פָּרָה** i. q. **פָּרָה** part. act. fem. from **פָּרָה** q. v.

**בְּרָתָאִים** pl. m. *princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.*

**פָּשָׂה** *to spread, as the leprosy.* Lev. 13: 5 ff.

**פָּשַׁע** *to go.* Is. 27: 4.

**פָּשַׁע** m. *a step.* 1 Sam. 20: 3.

**פָּשַׁק** *to spread asunder, to open widely.*—Pi. *id.*

**פָּשַׁח** m. *arrogance, wickedness.* Job 35: 15. R. **פָּשַׁח**.

**פָּשַׁח**—Pi. *to tear in pieces, to lacerate.* Lam. 3: 11.

**פָּשַׁחוּר** pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

**פָּשַׁח**, fut. **יִפְשַׁח**, *to put off a garment; to fall upon, to pillage, plunder; to spread one's self out.*—Pi. *to strip or plunder the slain.*—Hi. *to cause to put off, to strip a person; to slay cattle.*—Hithpa. *to strip one's self.*

**פָּשַׁח** *to fall away, to revolt, rebel; to apostatize from God; to sin, transgress.*—Ni. part. **נִפְשָׁח** *offended.*

**פָּשַׁע** m. 6. suff. **פָּשָׁעִי**, *revolt, sedition; sin, transgression, crime; punishment for sin; a sin-offering.*

**פָּשַׁר** Ch. *to interpret or explain dreams.*—Pa. *id.*

**פָּשַׁר** m. Ch. *emph. פָּשָׁרָא, an explanation, interpretation.*

**פָּשַׁר** m. *id.* Ecc. 8: 1.

**פָּשָׁה** m. 9. *flax, linen.*

**פָּשָׁה** f. 10. pl. **פָּשָׁהִים**, *flax, linen; a light or lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.*—**הַפָּשָׁה** *cotton.*

**פָּת** f. 8. suff. **פָּתִי**, pl. **פָּתִים**, *a piece, crumb, morsel, of bread.* R. **פָּתָה**.

**פָּת** m. suff. **פָּתָהּ**, *pubdendum muliebre.*—Pi. **פָּתוּחָה**, *the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.*

פתאים pl. of פתאי q. v.

פתאם adv. in a moment, suddenly; as a subst. suddenness.

פֶּתֶבֶן m. 2. costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.

פֶּתֶבֶן m. Ch. emph. פֶּתֶבֶן, a word; an order, edict; a letter, epistle; a matter, thing.

פֶּתֶבֶן m. 1. an edict, sentence.

פֶּתַח to be open, wide; to be open-hearted, to be easily enticed or seduced.—Part. פֶּתַח simple, easily seduced.—Ni. to be persuaded, in a good sense; to be enticed to evil.—Pi. to persuade; to entice, seduce; to dissemble.—Pu. to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.—Hi. to make wide, to enlarge.

פֶּתֶחֶן m. 1. a graving, graven work, sculpture. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתֶחֶן pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פֶּתֶחֶן m. 1. i. q. פֶּתַח a piece. Ezek. 13: 19. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתַח to open, as the mouth, the hand, etc. to draw the sword; to surrender, as a city; to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, to dismiss.—Ni. to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.—Pi. to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plough, furrow; to engrave, on wood or precious stones; to cut precious stones.—Part. פֶּתַח one who loosens his girdle, i. e. returns from battle.—Pu. to be engraved.—Hithpa. to loose from one's self.

פֶּתַח Ch. to open.

פֶּתַח m. 6. suff. פֶּתַחִי, pl. פֶּתַחִים, const. פֶּתַחִי, a door; a gate.—פֶּתַחִי and simply פֶּתַח before or at the door.

פֶּתַח m. the opening or insight imparted. Ps. 119: 130.

פֶּתַחִין m. 3. const. פֶּתַחִין, an opening.

פֶּתַחִי m. 6. in pause פֶּתַחִי, pl. פֶּתַחִים and פֶּתַחִים, simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced; as a subst. simplicity, folly. R. פֶּתַחִי.

פֶּתַחִי m. Ch. suff. פֶּתַחִי, width, breadth. R. פֶּתַחִי.

פֶּתַחִי f. as a concrete, simple. Prov 9: 13. R. פֶּתַחִי.

פֶּתַחִי a girdle for females. Is. 3: 24.

פֶּתַחִי pl. f. drawn swords. Ps. 55: 22. R. פֶּתַחִי.

פֶּתַחִי m. 3. a thread, string, cord. R. פֶּתַחִי.

פֶּתַחִי in the deriv. to twist, spin.—Ni. to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.—Hithpa. פֶּתַחִי and פֶּתַחִי to shew one's self false.

פֶּתַחִי crooked, perverse, false. Deut. 32: 5.

פֶּתַחִי pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פֶּתַחִי m. 6. pl. פֶּתַחִים, an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.

פֶּתַחִי m. as an adv. in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undersignedly.

פֶּתַחִי, fut. פֶּתַחִי, to interpret or explain dreams.

פֶּתַחִי m. 1. an interpretation.

פֶּתַחִי pr. name of a country in Egypt.

פֶּתַחִי pl. m. inhabitants of Pathros. Gen. 10: 14.

פֶּתַחִי m. a copy, see פֶּתַחִי.

פֶּתַחִי to break. Lev. 2: 6.

## צ

*Tsade*, Heb. צדי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ש, ס, ז, and ע.

הא f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement*. R. יצא.

צאן i. q. צאן *small cattle*. Ps. 144: 13 Keth.

צאן pl. m. *lotus bushes*. Job 40: 21, 22.

צא c. an epicene noun, a collective denoting *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, particularly *sheep*.

צאן and צאן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

צאן pl. m. 1. const. צא, *productions of the earth*; metaph. *children, offspring*. R. צא.

צב m. 8. pl. צבים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צב to go forth or march out to war, to carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צב m. 4. pl. צבאות, (1.) a host, army.—הצבא ער the general of the host.—הצבא the soldiers, warriors.—הצבא to go forth to war.—(2.) הצבא השמים the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—הצבא, אלהי צבאות and אלהים צבאות God of the heavenly hosts.—(3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

צבאים and צבאות gazelles, see צבי.

צבא Ch. fut. יצבא, to will, choose.

צבאים and צבאים pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צבה i. q. צבה to go forth to war, to carry on war. Is. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צבה to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צבה adj. fem. צבה, swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צבה f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צב m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צבי m. 6. in pause צבי, (1.) honour, majesty, glory.—ממלכות צבי the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—ארץ צבי and simply צבי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—הר צבי the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple.—(2.) a gazelle.—Pl. צבאים, צבאים and צבאות gazelles.—R. צבה.

צביה f. a female gazelle.

צבאים see צבאים.

צבט, fut. יצבט, to reach or hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צבע Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. נאצבט to be wet.

צבע m. 6. what is coloured, a party-coloured garment. Judg. 5: 30.

צבתיים (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צבר, fut. יצבר, to heap up.

צברים pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צבת or צבת m. 4 or 6. pl. צבתיים, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צד m. 8. suff. צדי, pl. צדים, (1.) a side.—על צד at the side.—בצד by the side.—(2.) the left side.—(3.) an adversary, opponent.

צד Ch.—מצד on the part of, in respect to.—לצד against.

צדא m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צדד or צדדה pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine. צדה to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צדה see צדה.

צדה f. a purpose, intention, design. R. צדה.

צדיק m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent; just, righteous;

*blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful; as an adv. rightly, truly.* R. צֶרֶק.

צָרַק, fut. יִצְרֹק, *to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, to justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.*—Ni. *to be justified.*—Pi. *to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.*—Hi. *to pronounce innocent, to acquit, absolve; to make righteous, to lead to righteousness.*—Hithpa. הִצְטַדֵּק *to justify or defend one's self.*

צָרָה m. 6. suff. צִרְהִי, *straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocency, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth; deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.*

צִדְקָה f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favour, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*

צִדְקָה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4:24. צִדְקֵיהוּ (righteousness of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah.

צָהָב—Ho. part. מִצְהָב *shining like gold.* Ezra 8:27.

צָהָב m. *gold-coloured, yellow.* Lev. 13:30 ff.

צָהַל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*

צָהַל—Hi. *to cause to shine.* Ps. 104:15.

צָהַר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from יָצַהַר, *to make or press oil.* Job 24:11.

צָהָר m. 6. *a light or window.*—Dual מִצְהָרִים *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—בְּצָהָרִים *at noon, i. e. suddenly.*

צֹו and צֹו m. *a precept.* R. צֹוָה.

צֹוָה m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3:3, 4.

צֹוָה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*

צֹוָה and צֹוָר m. 2. const. צֹוָה, *the neck.*—Pi. צֹוָהִי, const. צֹוָהִי, *used of an individual.*—צֹוָהוֹת *necks.*

צֹוָה and צֹוָה pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis* or *Antiochia Mygdoniae.*

צֹוָה *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*

—Hithpa. הִצְטַוֵּר, see צֹוֵר.

צֹוֵר in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi.

צֹוֵה *to command; to commission, depute, send; to appoint; to decree, ordain.*—צֹוֵה לְבִיתוֹ *to put one's house in order, to give one's last charge to his family.*

צֹוֵה *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42:11.

צֹוֵה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*

צֹוֵה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44:27.

צֹוֵה *to fast.*

צֹוֵה m. 1. pl. צֹוְמוֹה, *fasting, a fast.*

צֹוֵר see צֹוֵר.

צֹוֵר *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*

צֹוֵר m. 10. pl. צֹוֵיִם, *liquid honey.*

צֹוֵר *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*

צֹוֵר—Hi. הִצְצִיק *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. מִצְצִיק *an oppressor.*

צֹוֵר m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9:25.

צֹוֵה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*

צֹוֵר see צֹוֵר.

צֹוֵר and צֹוֵר Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phœnicia.

צֹוֵר, fut. יִצְוֹר, apoc. יִצְוֹר, *to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, to instigate.*

צֹוֵר, pret. צִוְּתָה, fut. יִצְוֹר, apoc. יִצְוֹר, *to bind together.*

צֹוֵר, fut. יִצְוֹר, apoc. יִצְוֹר, *to form, make.*

צֹוֵר m. 1. pl. צֹוֵרוֹת, *a rock; metaph. a protector; also a stone; collect stones.*

צֹוֵר m. 1. *sharpness, edge.*

צֹוֵר m. 1. form. Ps. 49:15 Keri.

צֹוֵר f. 10. form. Ezek. 43:11.

צוֹר *the neck*, see צוֹר.

צוֹרִיִּים pl. m. *the neck*. Cant. 4: 9.

צוה — Hi. *to kindle, to set on fire*. Is. 27: 4.

צוה m. 8. adj. *shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words*. R. צוה.

צוה adj. 9. *dry, parched*. Is. 5: 13.

צוה *to be white and shining*. Lam. 4: 7. also in the deriv. *to be sunny*.

צוה m. 1. *shined upon and burnt by the sun, parched*. R. צוה.

צוה f. *a dry land, a parched country*. Ps. 68: 7. R. צוה.

צוה m. adj. pl. — יום, *sunny, hot*. Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. צוה.

צוה f. 10. *an ill savour, a stink*. Joel 2: 20.

צוה pl. f. *parched countries*. Is. 58: 11. R. צוה.

צחק *to laugh*.—Pi. *to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, to dance with music*.

צחק m. *laughter*.

צחק m. *a dazzling whiteness*. Ezek. 27: 18.

צחק m. 3. adj. *white*. Judg. 5: 10.

צי m. pl. צים and צים, *a ship*. R. ציה.

צי m. 6. *a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey*. R. ציד.

ציד — Hithpa. ציד denom. from ציד, *to furnish one's self with provision for a journey*.

צידה and צידה f. *food; food for a journey*. R. ציד.

ציד m. 1. *a hunter*. Jer. 16: 16. R. ציד.

ציד f. (*a fishing*) *Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said*.

צירי m. *a Zidonian*.

צידה f. 10. *dryness, aridity*.—אֶרֶץ צִדָּה and simply צידה *a dry land, a desert*.

ציד m. *a dry land*.

ציד f. *Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper*

part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for *Jerusalem*. Also the inhabitants of *Zion* or *Jerusalem*.

ציד m. 1. *a sign, memorial, a stone set up*.

ציד m. 8. pl. צים, *an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast*. Denom. from ציה.

ציד and ציד Zin, *a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea*.

ציד m. *a prison*. Jer. 29: 26.

ציץ, pret. צץ, fut. יציץ, *to shine; to put forth flowers, to blossom; metaph. to flourish*.—Hi. *to peep, to look secretly*.

ציץ m. 10. pl. צצים, *something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing*.

ציצה f. 10. *a flower*. Is. 28: 4.

ציצה f. *a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred*.

ציקל, ציקל, ציקל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

ציר m. 1. *an idol; form*. R. צור.

ציר m. 1. *a messenger*.

ציר m. 1. *a kinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror*.

ציר — Hithpa. ציר denom. from ציר, *to set out on one's way*. Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with י, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צל m. 8. suff. צלי, *a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter*. R. צל.

צל Ch.—Pa. *to pray*.

צל to roast.

צל or צל m. 1. prob. *a cake*. Judg. 7: 13.

צל m. 3. *roasted*. R. צל.

צל to be fit, useful; *to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking*.—Hi. trans. *to make prosperous, to bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; intrans. to prosper,*

spoken of an undertaking; to prosper in an undertaking.

חָצַף to pass over; to fall upon.

חָצַף Ch.—Aph. חָצַף trans. to bless, prosper, promote; to execute prosperously; intrans. to succeed, prosper; to be promoted.

חֲפֵצִי f. pl. חֲפֵצִים, a dish, bowl.

חֲפֵצִי f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

חָצַף see חָצַף.

חָצַף to tingle, as the ears; metaph. to quiver, as the lips.

חָצַף to sink. Ex. 15: 10.

חָצַף to be shaded, to be dark.—Hi. part. חָצַף shadowing.

חָצַף m. 6. suff. חָצַף, pl. חָצַפִּים, a shadow.

חָצַף m. 6. suff. חָצַף, a form, image, likeness; a shadowy image, a shadow; an idol; metaph. an imagination, fancy.

חָצַף and חָצַף m. Ch. emph. חָצַף, an image, idol.

חָצַף pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

חָצַף pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

חָצַף f. death-shade, thick darkness. Compounded of חָצַף and חָצַף.

חָצַף to halt, limp, to incline to one side.—Part. fem. חָצַף used collectively, those that halt.

חָצַף m. 6. a halting, falling.

חָצַף f. 4. const. חָצַף and חָצַף, suff. חָצַף, a rib; a side; a side-chamber of the temple; collect. a whole story of side-chambers, or even the three stories; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.—Pl. חָצַף m. the sides or leaves of a folding door; boards.—Pl. חָצַף, const. חָצַף, sides, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant.

חָצַף m. 4. const. חָצַף, a rattling, rustling; a cricket, the name of an insect; a fish-hook.—Pl. חָצַף, const. חָצַף, a cymbal, similar to what is now used in field music.—R. חָצַף.

חָצַף see חָצַף.

חָצַף, fut. חָצַף, to thirst; metaph. to desire ardently.

חָצַף m. 5. adj. thirsty.

חָצַף m. 4. thirst.

חָצַף f. thirst. Jer. 2: 25.

חָצַף m. a dry or thirsty land.

חָצַף in the deriv. to bind, fasten.—Ni. to adhere, cleave.—Pu. to be fastened.—Hi. to frame or contrive.

חָצַף m. 6. suff. חָצַף, a pair, couple, yoke; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plough in one day, an acre.

חָצַף f. i. q. חָצַף thirst. Is. 5: 13.

חָצַף f. 10. a veil.

חָצַף m. 1. dried grapes or raisins, or rather cakes made of them, in Ital. *simenuki*. R. חָצַף.

חָצַף to sprout or spring up, as plants, the hair, the forest with trees; metaph. to arise, to take place, as new events.—Pi. id.—Hi. to let spring up, to cause to grow; metaph. to bring forth deliverance or salvation.

חָצַף m. 6. suff. חָצַף, a sprout, shoot.—חָצַף חָצַף the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.

חָצַף m. 3. a bracelet; a lid or cover for a vessel. R. חָצַף.

חָצַף m. a snare; metaph. destruction.

חָצַף f. only with חָצַף, חָצַף forever, absolutely, entirely. R. חָצַף.

חָצַף to be dry, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

חָצַף m. 6. suff. חָצַף, wool.

חָצַף f. the foliage of a tree.

חָצַף the name of a Syrian people. Gen. 10: 18.

חָצַף pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

חָצַף to root out, to cut off, to destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, to perish.—Pi. Hi. and Pilel חָצַף i. q. Kal.

חָצַף m. 8. pl. חָצַף, a thorn, a thorn hedge.

חָצַף see חָצַף.

חָצַף and חָצַף i. q. חָצַף small cattle, particularly sheep.



צֶנֶד f. 10. a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.

צִנּוּף or צִנּוּף m. 3. i. q. a turban. Is. 62: 3 Keth.

צִנּוּר m. 1. a water-course, a water-fall.

צָח to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.

צִנּוּרִים pl. m. thorns.

צִנּוּף m. 3. a turban, headband. R. צִנּוּף.

צָנִים—Part. pass. צִנּוּן thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears. Gen. 41: 23.

צָנָן see צָנָן.

צָנַע—Part. pass. humble, lowly.—Hi. to act humbly.

צָנַף, fut. צָנַף, to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.

צָנֶפֶד f. a ball. Is. 22: 18.

צָנֶפֶד f. a pot or basket. Ex. 16: 33.

צִנְתָּרוֹת pl. f. 11. tubes, pipes. Zech. 4: 12.

צָעַד to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.—Hi. to lead, bring.

צָעַד m. 6. a step.

צָעָדָה f. 10. a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.

צָעַד to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, to walk proudly.—Pi. to incline a vessel.

צָעִיר m. 3. i. q. small. Only in Kethib.

צָעִיף m. 3. a veil, covering.

צָעִיר m. 3. small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place. R. צָעִיר.

צָעִירָה f. 10. minority, youth. Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from צָעִיר.

צָעַן to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades. Is. 33: 20.

צָעֵן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.

צָעֵצִים pl. m. the work of a sculptor, statuary. 2 Chr. 3: 10.

צָעַק to cry, particularly for help.—Pi.

id.—Hi. to call together.—Ni. to be called or to come together.

צָעָקָה f. 11. a cry, particularly for assistance.

צָעַר to be brought low, to be debased; also in the deriv. to be small.

צָעַר and צוֹעֵר (smallness) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.

צָפַד to adhere, to stick fast. Lam. 4: 8.

צָפַד to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait.—Part. צוֹפֵד a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.—Pi. to look about; to overlay.—Part. צוֹפֵד a watchman; a prophet.—Pu. to be overlaid.

צָפַד f. 10. a swimming. Ezek. 32: 6. R. צוֹפֵד.

צָפַי m. a metallic overlaying or covering. R. צָפַי.

צָפֹן c. 3. the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven. R. צָפֹן.

צָפוֹן m. adj. denom. from צָפֹן, coming from the north. Joel 2: 20.

צָפוּץ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. צָפוּץ.

צָפוּר c. pl. צָפוּרִים, a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.

צָפֹחָה f. a cruise or cup.

צָפִידָה f. 10. a watching. Lam. 4: 17. R. צָפִידָה.

צָפִידָה f. a cake, wafer. Ex. 16: 31.

צָפִיץ Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צָפִיץ, see צָפִיץ.

צָפִיעַ m. 3. dung, of cattle. Ezek. 4: 15 Keri.

צָפִיעוֹת pl. f. more ignoble offspring. Is. 22: 24.

צָפִיר m. 3. a he-goat. R. צָפִיר.

צָפִיר m. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 17.

צָפִירָה f. 10. a crown, diadem; a change of destiny. R. צָפִיר.

צָפִידָה f. a watch. Is. 21: 5. R. צָפִידָה.

צָפִן, fut. צָפִן, to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, to stop; to lie in wait.—

Part. pass. צִסּוֹן *concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.*—Ni. *to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.*—Hi. *to conceal.*

צִפְנִיָּה (*Jehovah conceals*) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צִפְנָת פַּעֲנֹחַ an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צִפְסֵל m. a brood of adders or vipers. Is. 14: 29.

צִפְסוֹנִי m. pl. צִפְסָנִים, an adder or viper.

צִפְפֹּה — Pilp. צִפְפֹּה *to pip, chirp*, as a bird; *to whisper, mutter*, as a magician or conjurer.

צִפְפֹּה f. prob. a willow-tree. Ezek. 17: 5, where צִפְפֹּה must be supplied.

צִפְרָה *to go away, to depart.* Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to turn, to go round; to leap, dance.*

צִפְרָה c. Ch. pl. צִפְרִין, a bird, fowl.

צִפְרִיָּה m. 7. a frog; as a feminine collective noun, *frogs*.

צִפְרִין m. 6. a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.

צִפְרָה f. the capital or chapter of a pillar. 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צִצִּים see צִיץ.

צִקְלָה see צִקְלָה.

צִקְלוֹן m. a bag, pouch. 2 K. 4: 42.

צִרָה m. suff. צִרִי, pl. צִרִיִּים, const. צִרִי, an adversary, enemy, persecutor. R. צִרָה.

צִרָה and צִרָה m. affliction, distress. R. צִרָה.

צִרָה m. adj. fem. צִרָה, narrow. R. צִרָה.

צִרָה i. q. צִרָה and צִרָה a stone. Is. 5: 28.

צִרָה m. a stone; a knife; also i. q. צִרָה Tyre.

צִרָה — Ni. *to be burned.* Ezek. 21: 3.

צִרָה f. adj. burning, scorching. Prov. 16: 27.

צִרָה f. a mark, scar.

צִרָה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.

צִרָה f. 10. a rival. 1 Sam. 1: 6. R. צִרָה.

צִרָה f. 10. distress, trouble. R. צִרָה.

צִרָה see צִרָה.

צִרָה *to cry aloud.* Zeph. 1: 14.—Hi. *to shout for battle.*

צִרָה m. a Tyrian.

צִרָה and צִרָה m. in pause צִרִי, the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.

צִרָה m. 3. a high building, a palace, tower.

צִרָה m. 6. need, necessity. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צִרָה — Part. pass. צִרָה and Pu. part. צִרָה smitten or scourged of God, leprous.

צִרָה f. prob. a hornet.

צִרָה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

צִרָה f. 13. the leprosy, either in men, or in houses and garments.

צִרָה, fut. צִרָה, *to refine* precious metals; metaph. *to purify; to try, examine, prove.*—Part. צִרָה a workman in gold and silver.—Ni. *to be purified.*—Pi. part. צִרָה a refiner.

צִרָה a contraction of צִרָה, with the parag. צִרָה, Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now Sarfend.

צִרָה, imper. צִרָה, *to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace or hold fast; to shut up.*

צִרָה *to be hostile, to persecute; to be jealous, to be a rival.*

צִרָה, pret. צִרָה, intrans. *to be narrow or straitened.*—צִרָה I am in a strait, I am in trouble; I am much grieved.—Hi. הִצִּיר, intrans. *to oppress, distress, afflict;* intrans. *to be distressed.*—אִשָּׁה מִצִּירָה a woman in childbirth.

צִרָה and צִרָה m. pl. צִרָה, a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, a small stone; a grain, kernel.

צִרָה and צִרָה i. q. צִרָה pr. name of a city.

## P

**Koph**, Heb. קוף, is sometimes interchanged with the kindred palatals נ and כ.

**קא** m. 1. a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. Prov. 26: 11. R. קא.

**קאח** f. with the article וקאח, const. קאח, the name of a water fowl, prob. the pelican. R. קא.

**קב** m. a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah. 2 K. 6: 25.

**קבב** to execrate, curse.

**קבה** f. the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud. Deut. 18: 3.

**קבה** or **קבה** f. suff. קבתה, prob. the fundament. Num. 25: 8. R. prob. קבב.

**קבה** f. a sleeping chamber. Num. 25: 8.

**קבוץ** m. 1. a company, multitude. Is. 57: 13. R. קבץ.

**קבירה** f. 10. a grave, sepulchre. R. קבר.

**קבל** —Pi. קבל to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.—Hi. to stand over against one another.

**קבל** Ch.—Pa. to receive.

**קבל** and **קבל** Ch. m. only with a prefix **לִקְבֹּל**, with suff. **לִקְבֹּלְךָ**, as a prep. before; over against; on account of, because of.—**לִקְבֹּל דִּי** as a conj. because that.—**כִּי-לִקְבֹּל דִּי** because that; wherefore; as.—**כִּי-לִקְבֹּל דִּי-הָא** for this cause.

**קבל** or **קבל** (kobal) prep. before. 2 K. 15: 10.

**קבל** m. suff. **קבלו** or **קבלו** (kabollo), a warlike engine. Ezek. 26: 9.

**קבצ** to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.

**קבצת** f. a kind of cup.

**קבץ**, fut. **יקבץ**, to gather together.—Ni. to gather one's selves together, to assemble.—Pi. to assemble, to gather together; to draw in, to gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.—Pu. to be gather-

ed together.—Hithpa. to gather one's selves together.

**קבצאל** i. q. **קבצאל** pr. name of a city.

**קבצה** f. 10. a collecting, gathering. Ezek. 22: 20. R. קבץ.

**קבר**, fut. **יקבר**, to bury.—Ni. to be buried.—Pi. to bury.—Pu. to be buried.

**קבר** m. 6. suff. **קברי**, pl. **קבריו**, const. **קברי**, and **קברו**, const. **קברו**, a grave, sepulchre.

**קברות-החמרה** (graves of lusting) pr. name of a place in the desert.

**קברד**, fut. **יקברד**, pl. **יקברדו**, to incline, bend, bow; also in the deriv. to divide.

**קרה** f. the Arabian cassia.

**קרוימ** pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21

**נהל קרוימ** perhaps the brook of ancient days, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, brook of slaughters.

**קדוש** and **קדש** adj. 3. holy, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pi. **קדושים** angels; the pious; the Jews; also as plur. excell. Jehovah.—R. **קדש**.

**קרה** to kindle, to cause to burn; to catch fire, to burn.

**קדנחה** f. a hot fever.

**קרי** m. what is before or in front; the east; the east wind; metaph. a thing of nought, vanity. R. **קרם**.

**קדיש** Ch. adj. holy.—Pi. **קדישין** angels; the Jews.—**קדישין** the saints of the Most High.

**קדם** —Pi. **קדם** to precede, to go before; to be beforehand, to anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, to rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with **ב**, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. before, lately.—Hi. to fall upon; to be first or beforehand.

**קדם** m. 6. the east, the east country; former times; as an adv. before, in front; a foretime; a long while; as a prep. before.—**קדם** on the east;

from ancient times.—מִקְדָּשׁ on the east of.—בְּנֵי קָדֶם the sons of the east, i. e. the Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—קְדָמִים the beginning or commencement.

קָדָם m. only with ה local, קְדָמָה towards the east.

קָדָם and קֶדֶם Ch. prep. before, of space and time.—מִן קֶדֶם from before; also from; before.

קְדָמָה f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. to the east of.

קְדָמָה f. 10. origin; former state. Also in const. state, as a conj. before that.

מִן קְדָמָה Ch. —מִקְדָּמַת-דָּבָר before this, aforesaid.

קְדָמִי adj. 1. fem. —ה, before; eastern. Denom. from קָדָם.

קְדָמִי adj. fem. —יָה, front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times.—Plur. fem. קְדָמָנִיּוֹת things of old.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קְדָמִי m. Ch. adj. the first.

קְדָרִי m. suff. קְדָרִי, the crown, head. R. קְדָרִי.

קָדָר to be black, to be darkcoloured; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, to be in mourning.—Hi. to make dark: to cause to mourn.—Hithpa. to blacken one's self, to become black.

קָדָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian nomades descended from him.

קְדָרִי (turbid) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קְדָרוּת f. blackness, darkness. Is. 50: 3.

קְדָרִית adv. mournfully, in sadness. Mal. 3: 14.

קָדַשׁ, קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדָּשׁ, to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, to fall to the sanctuary.—Ni. to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, to be hallowed; to shew one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by benefits, or by judgments.—Pi. קִדְּשׁ to make holy, to con-

secrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, institute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy.—Pu. to be sanctified; to be appointed.—Hi. to sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to set apart, appoint.—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify one's self; to shew one's self holy or glorious; to be kept or celebrated.

קְדֵשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, a sodomite.—Fem. קְדֵשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

קְדֵשׁ and קְדֵשׁ pr. name of a place in the desert.

קְדֵשׁ pr. name of a city in the south of Judah; of another in Naphtali; and of a third in Issachar.

קְדֵשׁ m. 6. once קִדְּשׁ, suff. קְדֵשִׁי, pl. קְדֵשִׁים, also קְדֵשִׁים (kodashim,) holiness; a holy place, a sanctuary; what is holy or sacred; something consecrated, a sacred gift.—קֹדֶשׁ קְדֵשִׁים what is very holy; the holy of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָל —Hi. to assemble, call together.—Ni. to come together.

קָהָל m. 4. an assembly, congregation; particularly of the Israelitish people.

קָהָל f. 10. a congregation.

קֹהֶלֶת Kohelah, the proper name by which Solomon is distinguished in the book of Ecclesiastes.

קָו and קו m. 8. suff. קָוֹ, a cord, line; a measuring cord or line; metaph. a rule, precept; a sound; strength. R. קָוָה.

קָוָה to vomit or spew out.—Hi. id.

קָלָב m. a helmet.

קָוָה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look for, to wait on; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to bind, twist; to be strong.—קָוָה and קָוָה to wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather themselves together.

קָוָה m. i. q. קו a line. 1. K. 7: 23 Keth.

קָוָה Is. 61: 1. see קָוָה.

קָוָה to loathe, abhor, to be grieved.—Ni. id.—Hithpal. קָוָה to be grieved.

קָוָה or קָוָה to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קול m. 1. pl. קולות and קלות, a voice; a report, rumour; a sound, noise, of inanimate things.—קול אחד with one voice, i. e. with one consent.—קול יהוה the voice of Jehovah, i. e. the thunder.

קום, fut. יקים, apoc. יקום, pret. once קם, to stand or get up, to rise, arise; to last, endure; to prosper; to come to pass, to be fulfilled to be legal, valid, spoken of testimony; to stand by, to assist; to stand before, to resist; to be fixed or set, as the eyes; to be made sure, to be confirmed.—Pi. קם to confirm, establish, ratify; to lay or impose on any one; to perform or keep an oath; to bring to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil. קים to raise up ruins; intrans. to rise up.—Hi. קים to raise up persons or things; to appoint; to make to stand still, to check, quiet; to accomplish or fulfil an oath or promise; to make valid, to establish.—Ho. to be raised up; to be appointed; to be accomplished, fulfilled.—Hithpal. התיקום to rise up.—my enemy.

קום Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa. קים to issue or establish a decree.—Aph. הקים to raise or set up; to appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קומה f. 10. height; stature.

קוממיות adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קין—Pil. קיין to set up a lamentation, to lament.

קסם see קסם.

קנז a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23: 23.

קוף m. 1. an ape.

קוף to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—Hi. הקיץ to throw into fear or consternation, to besiege.

קיץ—Hi. הקיץ intrans. to awake; to awake from the sleep of death.

קיץ or קיץ to summer, to pass the summer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קיץ.

קיץ m. 1. a thorn.

קנצות pl. f. 10. locks. Cant. 5: 2, 11.

קיר to dig.—Hi. to let spring up.—Pilp.

קרבן denom. from קיר, to destroy.

קיר pl. m. 1. thin threads, a web.

קירה f. 10. a beam; a house.

קוש to lay snares. Is. 29: 21.

קט adv. only. Ezek. 16: 47.

קטב and קטב m. 6. suff. קטבך (kotobcha,) destruction, devastation; pestilence, contagion.

קטורה f. incense. Deut. 33: 10. R. קטר.

קטט—Ni. to loathe. Ezek. 6: 9.

קטל, fut. יקטל, to kill, slay.

קטל Ch. id.—Pa. קטיל id.—Ithpe. and Ithpa. to be slain.

קטל m. slaughter. Obad. 9.

קטן, fut. יקטן, to be small, little.—Hi. to make small.

קטן adj. 8. fem. קטנה, pl. קטנים, small; young; insignificant, unimportant; also as a subst. smallness.

קטן adj. const. קטן, suff. קטני, id. also as a subst. the little finger.

קטף, fut. יקטף, to pluck off or up.—Ni. to be cut off.

קטר—Pi. קטר to burn incense in honour of a deity.—Part. pl. fem. מקטרות altars of incense.—Pu. part. fem. מקטרת incense.—Hi. to burn incense.—Ho. הקטר to be burned, as incense.—Part. מקטר incense.

קטר m. Ch. pl. קטרים, knots, joints; metaph. difficult problems.

קטר found only Ezek. 46: 22 הציאות prob. uncovered courts.

קטרה f. 13. suff. קטרהי, incense; an offering.

קיא m. 1. a vomit. R. קיא.

קיה to vomit. Jer. 25: 27.

קם m. Ch. summer. Dan. 2: 35.

קיסר m. smoke; vapour. R. קטר.

קים m. 1. collect. adversaries, enemies. Job 22: 20. R. קים.

קם m. Ch. an order, edict. R. קים.

קם adj. Ch. established, sure. R. קים.

קימה f. 10. a rising up. Lam. 3: 63.

קים R.

קמז see קמז.

קין m. 6. *a spear*; also pr. name of a son of Adam; and of a people.

קניה f. 10. pl. קנים and קנה, *a lamentation*. R. קין.

קניזי קניזי and קניזי the Kenites, a Canaanitish people.

קניזי see קניזי.

קניזי m. 6. *summer, the warm season of the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dried fruit, particularly figs.*

קניזון adj. fem. קניזונה, *last, uppermost*. Denom. from קניז.

קניזון m. prob. *the palma Christi*.

קניזון m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16. Compounded of קני and זון.

קיר c. 1. once קיר, pl. קירות, *a wall, as of a house, an altar, a city*; also pr. name of a city in Moab; and of a people and country under the dominion of the Assyrians.

קישון pr. name of a brook.

קיתור m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the Kethib.

קל adj. 8. fem. קלה, pl. קלים, *light, swift*; as a subst. *a swift animal*; as an adv. *swiftly, speedily*. R. קלל.

קל m. Ch. *a voice*.

קל see קל.

קלה to roast in the fire; to burn at the stake.—Ni. part. נקלה a burnt place, a burn or inflammation.

קלה — Ni. to be lightly esteemed, despised, disgraced.—Hi. to lightly esteem.

קלון m. 3. contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed. R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. roasted grain or pulse. R. קלה.

קליח f. *a pot, kettle*.

קליט in the deriv. to receive a fugitive.—Part. pass. קליט unusually small, dwarfish. Lev. 22: 23.

קלל to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift.—Ni. קלל and קלל, fut. pl. יקלי, to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be lightly esteemed, to be despised; to be swift.—Part. קלל, fem. קללה, small, easy.—נקלה, to

slightly.—Pi. קלל to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse.—Pilp. קלל to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen.—Hi. קלל, infin. קלל, fut. קלל, to make light; to despise, contemn.—Hithpalp. to move one's self, to tremble.

קלל m. adj. prob. *smooth, polished*.

קללה f. 11. const. קללה, *a reviling; a curse*; as a concrete, one accursed.

קלס — Pi. to mock, scorn, deride.—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. scorn, derision.

קלסה f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלס to throw or sling; to cast out; to cut in, to engrave.—Pi. to throw or sling.

קלס m. 6. *a sling; a curtain, hanging*; also 1 K. 6: 34, a corrupt reading for קלס a valve or leaf of a folding door.

קלס m. 1. *a slinger*. 2 K. 3: 25.

קלס m. mean, vile, spoken of food. Num. 21: 5. R. קלל.

קלס m. *a pointed or pronged instrument*.

קמה f. 10. *standing corn, a crop yet standing*. R. קומ.

קמוש קמוש, pl. קמושים, *a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle*.

קמה m. 6. meal.

קמט to fetter, to bind hands and feet.—Pu. to be carried away in fetters.

קמל to become sickly and die, spoken of plants.

קמץ to take, particularly with a full hand.

קמץ m. 6. suff. קמצי, *a handful; a sheaf, a bundle of ears which one takes in his hand*.

קמוש see קמץ.

קן m. 8. const. קן, suff. קני, *a bird's nest; the nestlings or young birds; metaph. a dwelling*.—Pl. קנים cells, small dwellings.

קנא — Pi. קנא to be zealous, to defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant;

trans. to excite to jealousy.—Hi. to excite to jealousy.

קנה Ch. to buy, purchase. Ezra 7: 17.

קנה m. jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.

קנאה f. 12. zeal, ardour; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.

קנה, fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, to gain, to earn by labour; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.—Hi. prob. to buy, purchase.

קנה — Hi. to excite to jealousy. Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. ים — and ית, a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (*acorus calamus*, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.—חיה קנה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.

קניא m. jealous. R. קנה.

קני pr. name of a descendant of Esau. קנזי a Canaanitish people.

קני see קני.

קני m. 2. that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature. R. קנה.

קנמון m. const. קנמן, cinnamon.

קנן — Pi. קנן to nest, to make a nest.—Pu. id.—Denom. from קנן.

קנצי Job 18: 2. see קץ.

קנת (possession) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קסם, fut. יקסם, to divine.

קסם m. 6. divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.

קסם — Po. קסם to cut off. Ezek. 17: 9.

קסח f. a vessel, cup, as קסח הכסף a writer's vessel, an inkhorn.

קצייה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קצע m. a mark cut or burnt in the skin. Lev. 19: 28.

קצרה f. 11. const. קצרות, pl. קצרות, const. קצרות, a dish, charger.

קצמא to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, to sit with one's feet under him.—Hi. to make to curdle.

קצמין m. ice, frost. Zech. 14: 6.

קצר in the deriv. to be drawn together.—Pi. to cut off. Is. 38: 12.

קצר or קפר m. with He parag. קסרה, destruction. Ezek. 7: 25.

קפר m. the hedge-hog.

קפוז m. prob. the arrow-make, *serpens jaculus*. Is. 34: 15.

קפץ, fut. יקפץ, to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.—NI. to be gathered, to die.—Pi. to spring, leap.

קץ m. 8. suff. קצי, pl. const. קנצי (for קנצי,) an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfilment of a prophecy. R. קצי.

קצב, fut. יקצב, to cut off; to shear. קצב m. 6. form, cut.—קצבי הרים prob. the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.

קצה to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to cut off.—Hi. to scrape.

קצה m. 9. const. קצה, pl. const. קצי, an end or extreme part; the whole, the sum.

קצה m. an end.

קצה f. 11. pl. const. קצות, an end, extremity; the sum, crowd, mass.

קצו m. 6. an end. R. קצה.

קצורה f. 12. pl. קצורות, id.

קצח m. black cummin, *nigella melanthium*.

קצין m. 3. a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.

קציעות pl. f. the Arabian cassia, (*laurus cassia*, Linn.) Ps. 45: 9. R. קצע.

קציר m. 3. harvest; the grain gathered in; collect the reapers; also a bough, branch. R. קצר.

קצר in the deriv. to cut off.—Hi. to

*ocrape*.—Ho. part. pl. f. מִקְצָעוֹת *corners*.

קָצַף, fut. יִקְצֹף, *to be wroth or angry*; also in the deriv. *to be brittle*.—Hi. *to provoke to anger*.—Hithpa. *to be angry*.

קָצַף Ch. *to be angry*. Dan. 2: 12.

קָצַף m. 6. suff. קִצְפִּי, *wrath, anger*; a *chip, splinter*.

קִצְפָּה f. *a fragment, a broken piece*. Joel 1: 7.

קָצַץ *to cut off*.—Pi. קָצַץ and קָצַץ *to cut off*; *to cut into threads*; *to strip*.—Pu. *to be cut off*.

קָצַץ Ch.—Pa. *to cut off*. Dan. 4: 11.

קָצַר, fut. יִקְצֹר, *to cut down, to mow, reap*; also קָצַר, fut. יִקְצֹר, *intrans. to be short*; *to be weak, feeble*; *to be impatient, grieved, vexed*.—Pi. *to shorten*.—Hi. *to shorten*; *to reap*.

קָצַר m. 5. *short*; *weak, feeble*; *impatient, irascible, passionate*.

קָצַר m. 6. *impatience*. Ex. 6: 9.

קָצַח f. *an end*. R. קָצַח.

קָצַח f. Ch. const. קָצַח, *a part*; *an end*.

קָר adj. pl. קָרִים, *cold, cool*; *quiet*.

קָר see קִיר.

קָר m. *cold*. Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָא *to call*; *to call out*; *to call to or on any one, particularly for help*; *to call together*; *to invite, bid*; *to announce, proclaim*; *to preach*; *to celebrate, praise*; *to choose, appoint*; *to call on, to invoke*; *to name*; *to read*.—Ni. *to be called*; *to be named*; *to be read*.—Pu. קָרָא *to be called*; *to be named*.

קָרָא i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one*.—Infin. לִקְרֹא, with suff. לִקְרֹאתִי, *as a prep. to meet*, Lat. *obviam*; *over against*.—Ni. *to meet, to fall in one's way*; *to happen, to be by chance*.—Hi. *to cause to happen*.

קָרָא Ch. fut. יִקְרָא, *to call*; *to read*.

קָרָא m. *a partridge*.

קָרַב and קָרַב, fut. יִקְרַב, *infin. קָרַב, also קָרַבָּה, to approach, to draw near*; *to draw near with help*; *to*

*draw near for sexual intercourse*; *to draw near in a hostile manner, to advance*; with an infin. of another verb, *to be near*; also *to stand off*.—Ni. *to come near*.—Pi. קָרַב *to bring near*; *to grant access*; *to let advance*; *to bring or join together*; with an infin. of another verb, *to be near*.—Hi. *to let draw near*; *to cause to come near*; *to give access*; *to bring*; *to bring or join together*; *intrans. to draw near, to approach*; with an infin. of another verb, *to be near doing a thing*.

קָרַב m. 5. adj. *approaching, drawing near*.

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרַבוּ, *to draw or come near*.—Pa. *to bring, offer*.—Aph. *to bring near*; *to bring, offer*.

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest*.

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרַבִּי, *the middle or inner part*; *the bowels, inwards*; *the heart, as the seat of thought and affection*.

קָרַבָּה f. 11. const. קָרַבָּה, *a drawing near*.

קָרַבָּן m. const. קָרַבָּן, pl. suff. קָרַבָּנִים, *an offering, oblation*.

קָרַבָּן m. 2. *a presenting or offering*.

קָרַבָּן m. 8. suff. קָרַבָּנִי, pl. קָרַבָּנִים and קָרַבָּנִים, *an axe*.

קָרָה f. 10. *cold*.

קָרָה, fut. יִקְרָה, apoc. יִקְרָה, *to meet or befall any one*; *to happen*.—Ni. *to meet*; *to be by chance*.—Pi. קָרָה *to frame or lay beams for a house or gate*; *to construct, build*.—Hi. *to cause to meet*; *to make a suitable selection*.

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution*. Deut. 23: 11.

קָרַב m. 3. adj. *near, in space or time*; *kindred, allied*; *short, of short continuance*.—Ni. קָרַבָּן *for a short time*; *shortly, soon*; perhaps *lately*.—R. קָרַב.

קָרַב *to make smooth, to shave, to make a bald place*.—Ni. impers. *a baldness is made*.—Hi. *to make bald*.—Ho. part. מְקָרַב *shorn, made bald*.

קָרַבָּה m. *ice*; *crystal*; *cold*.

קָרַבָּה m. 6. *ice, or rather hail*; also pr.



- name of a son of Esau ; of a descendant of Eliphaz ; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.
- קֶרֶחַ m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*
- קֶרְחָה, once קֶרְחָא, f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head ; also a bald spot on the forehead.*
- קֶרְחָח f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head ; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*
- קֶרִי m. in pause קֶרִי, contrariness, opposition. R. קֶרָה.
- קֶרִיא m. 3. *called, invited, deputed.* R. קֶרָא.
- קֶרִיָּא f. *a preaching, proclamation.* Jon. 3: 2. R. קֶרָא.
- קֶרִיָּה f. 10. *a city.* R. קֶרָה.
- קֶרִיַח אֶרֶב pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron.*
- קֶרִיַח-חֲצוֹת (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.
- קֶרִיַח-יְעָרִים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.
- קֶרִיַח-תֹּרָה (city of the law) and קֶרִיַח סֵפֶר (city of writing) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called יְדִיָּר.
- קֶרִיַח־תַּיִם (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben ; also of a city in Naphtali.
- קֶרַם to cover ; intrans. to be covered.
- קֶרֶן f. 6. *a horn ; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel ; a horn, as a musical instrument ; a horn, as a symbol of strength ; also in several phrases where we use head ; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak ; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar ; a beam, ray, flush.* — קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.
- קֶרַן to emit rays, to shine.—Hi. to have horns.
- קֶרֶן f. Ch. emph. קֶרְנָא, *a horn.*
- קֶרַם to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.
- קֶרֶם m. 6. *a hook or pin, connected with a loop.*
- קֶרְסָלִים pl. or קֶרְסָזִים dual, prob. *ankles.*
- קֶרַץ to rend, to tear in pieces ; to tear open ; to tear off or away ; to cut in pieces ; to cut out ; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.
- קֶרְעִים pl. m. *pieces of a garment, rags.*
- קֶרַץ to bite ; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.
- קֶרַץ m. *destruction.* Jer. 46: 20.
- קֶרַץ m. Ch. *a piece, found only in the phrase אָכַל בְּרֵאֵי דִי to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.*
- קֶרֶנֶץ m. *a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple ; the bottom of the sea.*
- קֶרֶשׁ m. 6. *a board or plank.*
- קֶרֶת f. *a city.* R. קֶרָה.
- קֶרֶתֶן pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.
- קֶשֶׁה and קֶשׂוּה f. pl. *קֶשׂוּוֹת, const. קֶשׂוֹת, a bowl, dish.*
- קֶשֶׁטָה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.
- קֶשֶׁטָהּ f. pl. *קֶשֶׁטָהּ and קֶשֶׁטָהּ, a scale.*
- קֶשׁ m. *straw, halm ; stubble ; flying stubble, chaff.* R. קֶשֶׁשׁ.
- קֶשֶׂאִים pl. m. *a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (cucumis chate, Linn.)* Num. 11: 5.
- קֶשֶׁב to give attention, to hearken.—Hi. with and without אָזְנוֹ, to incline one's ear attentively, to hearken.
- קֶשֶׁב m. *attention.*
- קֶשֶׁב m. 1. adj. *attentive.*
- קֶשֶׁב adj. fem. *קֶשֶׁבָּה, attentive.*
- קֶשֶׁה to be hard, harsh : to be cruel, terrible ; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. *קֶשֶׁה, burdened, oppressed, troubled.* —Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. *הִקְשֶׁה, fut. apoc. בִּקְשֶׁה, to harden, to render obdurate ; to make heavy or grievous.*
- קֶשֶׁה adj. 9. fem. *קֶשֶׁה, (1.) hard ; with עֲרָף, stiffnecked ; with פָּגִים,*

of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with **זב**, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

**קשום** m. Ch. truth.—**מן קשום** in truth, certainly.

**קשה** — Hi. to harden the heart; to treat harshly.

**קשם** and **קשם** m. truth.

**קשי** m. hardness, obduracy, stubbornness.

Deut. 9: 27.

**קשר**, fut. **יקשר**, to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, to conspire.—Part. pass. **קשור** bound, close, strong.—Ni. to be closely connected; to be joined together, to be closed.—Pi. to bind.—Pu. part. pl.

fem. **מקשרות** the strong (ewes).—

Hithpa. to enter into a conspiracy.

**קשר** m. 6. suff. **קשריו**, a conspiracy.

**קשרים** pl. m. a girdle..

**קשש** to gather together.—Po. **קושש** to search after, to collect.—Hithpo. to gather together.

**קשה** c. pl. **קשתות**, const. **קשתות**, a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rain-bow; also the title of an elegy.

**קשה** m. an archer. Gen. 21: 20. Denom. from **קשה**.

**קתרוס** m. Ch. a harp. Only in the Keri.

ר

**Resh**, Heb. **ריש**, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids **ל** and **נ**. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

**ראה**, fut. **יראה**, apoc. **נראה**, with Vav convers. **נראה**, **נראה**, infin. absol.

**ראה**, **ראו**, const. **ראו**, to see, to perceive with the eye; with **ב**, to view with interest or feeling, to see with satisfaction or with grief; to look upon, to view, consider; to look to or take care for any thing; to know, discern; to visit; to choose, select; to experience good or evil, to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to learn by experience.—Ni. to be seen; to shew one's self, to appear; to be provided for.—

**יראה את-פני יהוה** to appear before Jehovah, i. e. to visit his sanctuary.

—Pu. to be seen.—Hi. **הראה** and **הראה**, fut. apoc. **נראה**, to cause to see, to shew; to cause to experience good or evil.—Ho. to be shewn, to be made to see.—Hithpa. **התראה** to look on one another; to try one another's strength in battle.

**ראה** m. 9. adj. seeing. Job 10: 15.

**ראה** Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for **ראה** q. v.

**ראה** m. 9. a seer, prophet; a vision.

**ראהבן** m. Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob.

**ראה** infin. Kal from **ראה**. Ezek. 28: 17.

**ראה** f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R. **ראה**.

**ראה** m. a mirror. Job 37: 18. R. **ראה**.

**ראה** m. in pause **ראה**, a sight, vision; an appearance, form; a spectacle, gazing stock. R. **ראה**.

**ראים** see **ראם**.

**ראשון** i. q. **ראשון** the first. Only in the Kethib.

**ראה** f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

**ראם** to be high. Zech. 14: 10.

**ראם** and **ראים** m. pl. **ראמים** and **ראים**, a buffalo or wild ox.

**ראמיה** pl. f. the name of a costly article, prob. red corals; also pr. name of a city in Gilead; and of another in Issachar.

**ראש** poor, see **ראש**.

**ראש** m. i. q. **ראש** poverty. Prov. 30: 8.

**ראש** m. Ch. a head; the sum, amount.

—Pl. **ראשין** and **ראשין** heads; chiefs.

רֹאשׁ m. pl. ראשׁים, suff. once ראשׁוֹ, a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, a metropolis; the highest place, the first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first in number; the beginning; the sum, the whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual.

ראשׁ and ראשׁ m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps night-shade; also poison.

ראשׁ the name of a Scythian people.

ראשׁה f. 10. pl. ראשׁות, a beginning. Ezek. 36: 11.

ראשׁה f. the first place. Zech. 4: 7.

ראשׁון adj. fem. ראשׁונה, the first, in time, order or dignity.—Pl. ראשׁונים the forefathers.—Fem. ראשׁונה as an adv. first, foremost; before.—Denom. from ראשׁ.

ראשׁון adj. fem. ראשׁונה, id. Jer. 25: 1.

ראשׁות see ראשׁונה.

ראשׁית, once ראשׁית, f. 1. a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits. Denom. from ראשׁ.

רב adj. 8. in pause רב, fem. רבה, pl. רבים, much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged; as a subst. much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince.—רב, רבה, רבה as an adv. much, exceedingly.—Pl. רבים the mighty; the aged.—R. רבב.

רב m. 8. prob. an arrow, or an archer. Job 16: 13. R. רבב.

רב m. Ch. pl. רבִּרְבִּין, great; as a subst. a chief, head, captain.—מִלֵּל רבִּרְבִּין to speak great things, i. e. to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches.

רב see ריב.

רב, also רוב, m. 8. before Makk. רב, suff. רבם, a multitude, number; greatness; in poetry, the whole.—רבִּבְבִּי abundantly, very much.—R. רבב.

רבב to be or become many or numerous.—Pu. denom. from רבב, to be increased to myriads.

רבב or רבב to shoot arrows. Gen. 49: 23.

רבבה f. 11. a myriad, ten thousand.—

Pl. רבבות myriads, for the most part as a round number.

רבב to cover, to overspread, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. to bind.

רבב, fut. apoc. ירב and ירב, to be or become many or numerous, to increase; to be great; to become great, to grow.—Pi. רבב to make numerous, to increase; to nourish, to bring up.—Hi. הרבה, fut. הרבה, apoc. ירב, imper. apoc. הרב, infin. absol. הרבה and הרבה, infin. const. הרבות, to make numerous, to increase; to make great, to enlarge; to have much or many; to give much; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. much.—Infin. absol. הרבה as an adv. much.—Infin. const. הרבות as a subst. multitude.

רבב Ch. to be or become great.—Pa. to make great, to exalt.

רבב (chief city) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רבב and רבוא f. 10. pl. רבאות, ten thousand, a myriad. R. רבב.

רבב f. Ch. pl. רבבן or רבבן, id. Dan. 7: 10.

רבב f. Ch. emph. רבבות, greatness. R. רבב.

רבב f. ten thousand, a myriad.—Dual רבבות two myriads.—R. רבב.

רבב pl. m. showers of rain. R. רבב.

רבב m. 3. a chain, necklace. R. רבב.

רבב m. 1. adj. fourth.—Fem. רביעית fourth; a fourth part.—Denom. from רבב.

רבב adj. Ch. fem. רביעית, fourth.

רבב — Ho. part. mixed or mingled with a liquid.

רבב pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רבב to copulate or lie with; also in the

deriv. to lie down.—Hi. to let copulate or gender.

רַבֵּעַ — Part. pass. רַבּוּעַ and Pl. part. מַרְבָּעַ fourcornered, foursquare. Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רַבֵּעַ m. 6. suff. רַבְעִי, a lying down. Ps. 139: 3.

רַבֵּעַ m. 6. a fourth part; a side, quarter. Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רַבֵּעַ m. a fourth part; a multitude of people. Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רַבְעִים pl. m. posterity in the fourth generation. Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רַבֵּץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds; to fall down; to lie down; to lie, as waters; to rest, as a curse; to lurk or lie in wait.—Hi. to cause to lie down or rest; to lay stones in cement.

רֶבֶץ m. 6. a place of lying down, for herds; a dwelling place, for men.

רֶבֶקָה f. Rebekah, the wife of Isaac.

רַבֵּב see רַב Ch.

רַבְרָבָן m. Ch. a noble.

רֶגֶב or רֶגֶב m. 6. a lump or clod of earth.

רָגַז, fut. יִרְגֹז, to quake, tremble; to quake for joy; to be thrown into commotion; to be disturbed; to be grieved; to be angry; to rage.—Hi. to make to tremble, to shake; to disturb, disquiet; to provoke, to excite to anger.—Hithpa. to rage against a person.

רָגַז Ch.—Aph. to excite to anger. Ezra 5: 12.

רָגַז m. Ch. anger. Dan. 3: 13.

רָגַז m. trembling. Deut. 28: 65.

רָגַז m. 6. disquiet, trouble; a raging; anger.

רָגַז f. a quaking, trembling. Ezek. 12: 18.

רָגַל to calumniate, slander.—Pi. to calumniate; to spy out.—Part. מַרְגֵּל a spy.—Denom. from רָגַל.

רָגַל c. 6. suff. רַגְלִי, a foot; a step, pace.—Dual רַגְלַיִם, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רַגְלִים times, Lat. vices.

רָגַל or רַגְלִי c. Ch. a foot.

רַגְלִי m. a foot soldier.

רָגַם to stone; to throw stones at any one; also in the deriv. to heap up.

רָגְמָה f. 10. a crowd, press, band. Ps. 68: 28.

רָגַן in Kal and Ni. to murmur, rebel, to be refractory.

רָגַע to rest; to stir up.—Ni. to rest.—Hi. to have rest, to dwell quietly: trans. to cause to rest, to give rest; to found, establish; also denom. from רָגַע, to pass a moment, to do in a moment.

רָגַע m. 5. living quietly. Ps. 35: 20.

רָגַע m. 6. a moment; as an adv. in a moment, suddenly.—לְרָגְעִים every moment, repeatedly; suddenly.

רָגַע to rage, tumultuate. Ps. 2: 1.

רָגַע — Aph. to run together in a tumult.

רָגַע m. and רָגְמָה f. 10. a bustling multitude, a multitude.

רָרַר to subject, subdue; also in the deriv. to spread.—Hi. to overlay with gold.

רָרַד, fut. apoc. יִרְרֹד, to tread; to subjugate, to rule over.—Hi. to cause to rule.

רָרַד to take, to take away. Judg. 14: 9.

רָרַר m. 3. a large thin upper garment. R. רָרַר.

רָרַם — Ni. יִרְדָּם to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupified or senseless.

רָרַם the name of a western people, prob. the Rhcdians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רָרַף, fut. יִרְרֹף, to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, to put to flight.—Ni. to be persecuted.—Part. מַרְרֹף prob. that which is past.—Pi. to run after a person or thing; to persecute.—Pu. to be chased.—Hi. to persecute.

רָרַב to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.—Hi. to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen.

רָרַב m. 6. rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt.

רָרַב m. 4. proud, haughty. Ps. 40: 5.

רוֹב m. 6. *an object of pride*. Ps. 90: 10.

רוֹב see רוֹבָה.

רוֹב m. 6. *a watering-trough for cattle*.—In plur. prob. *braided locks*.

רוֹב m. *a ceiled or arched covering*. Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רוֹב m. Ch. *form, appearance*. R. רוֹבָה.

רוֹב see רוב.

רוֹב see ריב.

רוֹב to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.—Hi. to wander about; to desire, seek, to strive to accomplish.

רוֹב to be abundantly supplied with drink, to drink to satiety; to enjoy or to take pleasure in any thing.—Pl. intrans. to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.—Hi. to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.

רוֹב m. 9. *satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden*.

רוֹב f. *abundance of drink, plenty of water*. R. רוֹבָה.

רוֹב—Hi. רוֹבָה to smell, see רוֹבָה.

רוֹב c. 1. pl. רוֹבוֹת, (1.) *a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens*.—רוֹב הַיּוֹם the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.—(2.) *a breathing or exhalation, a breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals*.—(3.) *a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger*.—(4.) *the anima or animal soul, the vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, the spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate*.—(5.) *the animus or rational soul, the mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage*.—(6.) רוֹב אֱלֹהִים or רוֹב יְהוָה the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, רוֹב הַרוּחַ or רוֹב הַרוּחַ his (God's) holy spirit. By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man,

by making him wise, by leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—אִישׁ הַרוּחַ a prophet.—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוֹב c. Ch. *a wind; a spirit*.

רוֹב to be or become wide, used impersonally.—Pu. part. מְרוֹב wide, spacious.

רוֹב m. *width, space; relief, enlargement*.

רוֹב f. 10. *relief*.

רוֹב, fut. יָרוּם, apoc. יָרוּם, with Vav convers יָרוּם, to be high or lifted up, to be exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, to prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.—Part. רוּם, also רוּם, fem. רוּמָה, high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.—רוּמֵי the heights of heaven.—Ni. see under רוּם.—Pilel רוּמָם to raise, to lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, to make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, to nourish, educate.—Pual רוּמוֹם to be exalted.—Hi. to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.—Ho. to be offered or presented; to be taken away.—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. אֶרְוֶם (for אֶרְוֶם) to exalt one's self.

רוֹב Ch.—Part. Peil רוּם lifted up.—Pal. רוּמוֹם to exalt, praise.—Aph. to

*lift up.*—Hithpal. to *lift one's self up.*

רום m. *height; pride, arrogance.*

רום m. Ch. *id.*

רום and רוּמָה as an adv. *on high, proudly, haughtily.*

רוּמָה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 36.

רוּמָה m. 2. pl. const. רוּמָמוֹת, *exaltation, praise.*

רוּמָמוֹת f. 3. a *lifting up.* Is. 33: 3.

רוּן—For the fut. רוּן, see רוּן. Hithpal. to *be overcome.* Ps. 78: 65.

רוּע to *be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.*—Ni. fut.

רוּע, to *degenerate, to become worse; to experience ill, to suffer injury.*—Hi.

רוּע and רוּע, (as if from רוּע),

to *make evil; to act wickedly, to sin; to do or treat ill.*—Hithpal. רוּע, to *experience ill, to suffer injury.*

רוּע or רוּע—Hi. רוּע, to *cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.*—

Pul. רוּע to *be celebrated with rejoicing.*—Hithpal. to *rejoice.*

רוּע see רוּע.

רוּע to *run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, to assail.*—Part. plur. רוּע and רוּע runners, *state-couriers*, among the Hebrews and Persians.—Pilel רוּע to *run.*—Hi. to *cause to run, to put to flight; to fetch in haste, to bring or carry quickly.*—Several forms of רוּע have their signification from רוּע q. v.

רוּע see רוּע.

רוּע to *run or ooze out.* Lev. 15: 3.

רוּע poison, see רוּע.

רוּע to *be poor or in want.*—Part. רוּע, also רוּע, *poor, needy.*—Hithpal. to *appear poor.*

רוּע Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name..

רוּע m. Ch. a *secret.*

רוּע to *waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.*—Ni. to *become lean.*

רוּע m. 9. *lean.*

רוּע m. *leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness.* R. רוּע.

רוּע m. a *prince.* Prov. 14: 28. R.

רוּע.

רוּע m. *destruction, wo.* Is. 24: 16. R.

רוּע.

רוּע to *wink with the eyes.* Job 15: 12.

רוּע in the deriv. to *be grave or dignified.*—Part. רוּע a *prince or king.*

רוּע to *be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.*—Ni. part. *wide, large.*—Hi. to *enlarge; to make room*

for any one; to *deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*

רוּע m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*

רוּע m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*

רוּע m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*

רוּע and רוּע c. 1. pl. רוּע, a *street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*

רוּע (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 22.

רוּע (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10: 11.

רוּע pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36: 37.

רוּע m. (enlargement of the people) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.

רוּע m. adj. *merciful, compassionate,* spoken only of God. R. רוּע.

רוּע m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רוּע.

רוּע Cant. 1: 17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רוּע, which is found in the Keri.

רוּע dual, a *handmill*, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.

רוּע m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6: 6. R. רוּע.

רַחֵל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep*; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.

רַחֵם or רַחֵם to love.—Pi. רַחֵם to have compassion, to pity.—Pu. רַחֵם to find mercy.

רַחֵם or רַחֵם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female*.

רַחֵם m. and רַחֵמָה the carrion-kite, (*vultur percnopterus*, Linn.)

רַחֵמָה f. *a maiden*. Judg. 5: 30.

רַחֵמִים pl. m. 1. *'the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc. Lat. viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favour, grace; mercy, compassion*.

רַחֲמִין pl. m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 18.

רַחֲמָנִי adj. 8. *merciful, compassionate*. Lam. 4: 10.

רַחֵשׁ to shake, totter.—Pi. to hover, flutter; to brood.

רַחֵץ, fut. יִרְחֹץ, infin. רַחֹצֶה, to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, to bathe.—Pu. רַחֵץ to be washed.—Hithpa. to wash one's self.

רַחֵץ m. 6. *a washing*.

רַחֵץ Ch.—Ithpe. to trust. Dan. 3: 28.

רַחֹצֶה f. *a bathing or washing place*.

רַחֵק, fut. יִרְחֹק, infin. רַחֹקָה, to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid.—Pi. רַחֵק to put far away.—Hi. to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off.—Infin. רַחֹקָה as an adv. at a distance, far off.

רַחֵק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self*. Ps. 73: 27.

רַחֵשׁ to swell or boil up. Ps. 45: 2.

רַחֵחַ f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan*. Is. 30: 24. Denom. from רַחֵחַ.

רַטֵּב, fut. יִרְטֵב, to be wet or soaked through. Job 24: 8. also in the deriv. to be moist, juicy.

רַטֵּב m. moist, juicy, in fresh verdure. Job 8: 16.

רַטֵּה see רַטֵּה.

רַטֵּם m. fear, terror. Jer. 49: 24.

רַטֵּשׁ a quadrilateral, to revive, to become fresh again. Job 33: 25.

רַטֵּשׁ—Pi. to dash in pieces; to strike to

the ground.—Pu. to be dashed in pieces.

רִי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רִיָּה.

רִיב, pret. רִיב, רִיבָה, also רִיבוֹתָ, infin. absol. רִיב, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, to plead for or defend him.—Part. רִיב a defender.—Hi. to contend or strive.

רִיב, rarely רִיב, m. 1. pl. רִיבִים and רִיבָה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—R. אִישׁ רִיב one that has a strife; an adversary.

רִיחַ—Hi. רִיחַ to smell; with רִיחַ, to take delight in smelling, to smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רִיחַ.

רִיחַ m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.

רִיחַ m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 3: 27.

רִיחָם a buffalo, see רִיחָם.

רִיז see רִיז.

רִיז m. 1. i. q. רִיז a neighbour, friend. Job 6: 27.

רִיפּוֹת bruised corn.

רִיפָה pr. name of an unknown people.

רִיק—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.

רִיק m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.

רִיק and רִיק adj. 1. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.

רִיקָם adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.

רִיר m. 1. sprittle. R. רִיר.

רִישׁ and רִישׁ m. 1. poverty. R. רִישׁ.

רִישׁוֹן i. q. רִישׁוֹן former, first. Job 8: 8.

רִךְ adj. 8. fem. רִכָּה, tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, flattering; weak. רִךְ לֵבָב fearful, timid.—R. רִכֵּךְ.

רִכֵּב, fut. יִרְכֵּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of

an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place or set.

רָכַב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot or wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper millstone, the runner.

רָכַב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.

רָכַב m. 1. a horseman; a charioteer, driver of a war-chariot.

רָכֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רָכַב.

רָכֶשׁ and רָכֶשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רָכֶשׁ.

רָכִיל m. calumny, slander.—הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a talebearer.—R. רָכִיל.

רָךְ to be tender, soft, or to be softened, to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרָךְ, to be fearful or afraid.

—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.

רָכַל to go about as a trader, to trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רָכַל a trader, merchant.—רָכַלָּה a female merchant.

רָכָלָה f. 10. trade, traffic.

רָכַס to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.

רָכַס m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares. Ps. 31: 21.

רָכָסִים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.

רָכַשׁ to get, acquire.

רָכֶשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.

רָם high, see רָם.

רָם a buffalo, see רָם.

רָמָה to throw; to shoot with a bow.—Pi. רָמָה to deceive, beguile.

רָמָה f. 10. a height, high place; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel; and of another in Napthali. R. רָם.

רֶמֶת מִצְדָּה (height of the watchtower) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

רֶמֶת לִחַי (height of the jaw-bone) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

רָמָה or רָמָה Ch. to throw, cast; to set, place, erect; to lay or impose a tribute.—Ithpe. to be cast.

רָמָה f. a worm; collect. worms.

רָמֹן m. 1. a pomegranate; also as an ornament in architecture; a pomegranate tree; also pr. name of a city in Simeon; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.

רָמֹת (heights) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called רָמֹת.

רָמֹת נָגַב (heights towards the south) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called רָמֹת-נָגַב. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

רָמֹת f. high heaps of corpses. Ezek. 32: 5. R. רָם.

רָמָה m. 6. pl. רָמָהִים, a spear, javelin.

רָמִי m. pl. רָמִים, a Syrian. 2 Chr. 22: 5.

רָמָה f. deceit; slackness, remissness; as an adv. remissly. R. רָמָה.

רָמָה f. 1. a mare. Est. 8: 10.

רָמָה, pret. pl. רָמָה and רָמָה, to be high, exalted.—Part. fem. רָמָה high, exalted.—Ni. imper. pl. יִרָמָה, fut. יִרָמָה, to be lifted up, to rise.

רָמָה, fut. יִרָמָה, to tread with the feet; to tread down, to trample on; to oppress.—Ni. to be trodden down.

רָמָה, fut. יִרָמָה, to move; to move or be alive with any thing; to creep, as worms.

רָמָה m. that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls; worms.

רָן m. 8. a shout of joy, a rejoicing. Ps. 32: 7. R. רָן.

רָנָה to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or to whiz, as arrows shot from the bow. Job 39: 23.

רָנָה f. 10. a cry; a rejoicing, a shout of joy. R. רָן.

רָנָה, fut. יִרָנָה, once יִרָנָה (as if from רָן), to cry aloud, particularly for help; to raise a shout of joy, to rejoice, exult.—Pi. יִרָנָה to shout, rejoice;



to praise or celebrate with joy.—Pu. to be celebrated with joy.—Hi. **רִיעוֹן** to rejoice; trans. to make to rejoice.

**רִנְנָה** f. 11. a rejoicing.

**רִנְנִים** pl. c. prob. a poetic word for ostriches. Job 39: 13.

**רִשָּׁה** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

**רִסִּים** pl. m. 1. drops. Cant. 5: 2. R. **רִסֶּס**.

**רִסִּים** pl. m. ruins. Amos 6: 11.

**רִסָּן** m. 6. a bridle; the inner part of the jaw, the corner of the mouth; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

**רִסֶּס** to wet, moisten. Ezek. 46: 14.

**רַע** and **רָע** adj. fem. **רָעָה**, pl. **רָעִים**, bad, of a bad quality; morally bad, evil, wicked; ugly, illfavoured; displeasing; unfortunate, calamitous; pernicious, dangerous; sad.—**רַע עֵינַן** having an evil eye, envious.—**רָע** and **רָעָה** as a subst. wickedness, evil; adversity, trouble.

**רָע** m. 1. a cry, shout; a sound, noise. R. **רִוֵּץ**.

**רַע** m. 1. a companion, acquaintance, friend; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband; a neighbour, a fellow being; another; a thought, will, purpose.—**רַע אֶחָד** one another, applied to persons and things.—R. **רָעָה**.

**רַע** and **רָע** m. badness, bad quality; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil; ugliness; sadness.—**רַע זָבֹב** sadness of heart.

**רָעַב**, fut. **יָרָעַב**, to be hungry, to hunger; to suffer from famine, to be famished.—Hi. to cause to hunger.

**רָעַב** adj. 5. fem. **רָעֵבָה**, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.

**רָעַב** m. 4. hunger; a famine.

**רָעֵבָן** m. 3. id.

**רָעַד** to quake, tremble.—Hi. id.

**רָעַד** m. and **רָעָה** f. a quaking, trembling.

**רָעָה**, fut. apoc. **יָרָעָה**, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomad; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—Part. **רָעָה**, fem. **רָעָה**, a shepherd, or shepherdess;

a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher.—(2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of catle; metaph. to eat up, to consume; to oppress.—(3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—Hi. to lead or guide.

**רָעָה** to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—Pi. **רָעָה** to choose or treat as a friend.—Hithpa. to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.

**רָעָה** f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see **רָע**.

**רָעָה** m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.

**רָעָה** f. 10. a female companion.

**רָעָה** f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. R. **רָעַע**.

**רָעָה** f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—**רָעָה אֶחָדָה** one another.—R. **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** f. Ch. will, pleasure. R. **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. R. **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** f. 10. a female friend or lover. R. **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** m. a desire, endeavour, exertion. R. **רָעָה**.

**רָעָה** m. Ch. a thought; a dream.

**רָעַל** in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—Ho. id. Nah. 2: 4.

**רָעַל** m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—Pl. **רָעָלוֹת** veils.

**רָעַל** to be agitated, to tremble; to roar, rage.—Hi. to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.

**רָעַל** m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.

**רָעָה** f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.

**רָעָה** and **רָעָה** pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.

**רָעָן** — Pilel **רָעָן** to be green, to be covered with leaves.

**רָעָן** m. 2. green; fresh.

**רָעָן** m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.

**רָעַע**, fut. **יָרָעַע**, infin. **רָעָה**, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken

in pieces.—Hi. **רָצַע** to make evil, deriving its signification from **רָצַע** q. v.—Hithpo. **רָצַע** to be violently shaken or thrown down.

**רָצַע** Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.  
—Pa. id. Dan. 2: 40.

**רָצַע**, fut. **יִרָצַע**, to drop, distil.—Hi. to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

**רָצַע** to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

**רָצַע** to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—Ni. to be shaken.—Hi. to shake, to put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

**רָצַע** m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

**רָפָא** to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—**רָפָא** a physician.—Ni. to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—Pi. to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—Hithpa. to let himself be healed.

**רָפָא** m. found only in the plur. **רָפָאִים** the weak ones, i. e. the shades, the inhabitants of hades.

**רָפָא** f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

**רָפָא** pl. f. medicine.

**רָפָא** found only in the plur. **רָפָאִים**, a gentile noun, the Rephurims or sons of Raphah, a Canaanitish race of giants.

**רָפָא**, fut. **יִרָפָא**, to spread out.—Pi. to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person.

**רָפָא**, fut. apoc. **יִרָפָא**, to be slack, to hang down, spoken particularly of the hands; to be dispirited; to despond; with **מִן**, to desist from a person or thing; also to sink.—Ni. to be remiss, idle, lazy.—Pi. to slacken or loosen; to let down.—Hi. **הִרָפָא**, imper. apoc. **הִרָפָא**, fut. apoc. **יִרָפָא**, intrans. to let alone, to desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw.—Hithpa. to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, to be dispirited.—**רָפָא** borrows the form of **רָפָא** only once; but the forms of **רָפָא**

have frequently the signification of **רָפָא**.

**רָפָא** m. 9. slack, remiss; weak, feeble.—**רָפָא** יָדַיְם slack hands, as denoting dejection, despondency.

**רָפָא** f. 10. the railing or support of a portable couch. Cant. 3: 10. R. **רָפָא**. **רָפָא** (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

**רָפָא** m. slackness, remissness. R. **רָפָא**. **רָפָא** and **רָפָא**, fut. **יִרָפָא**, to tread with the feet, to make turbid.—Ni. part. **רָפָא** troubled or turbid.—Hithpa. **הִרָפָא** to submit one's self.

**רָפָא** Ch. to tread in pieces. Dan. 7: 7.

**רָפָא** pl. f. floats, rafts. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

**רָפָא** —Po. to shake, tremble. Job 26: 11.

**רָפָא** —Hithpa. to lean, to support one's self. Cant. 8: 5.

**רָפָא** see **רָפָא**.

**רָפָא** m. mire. Is. 57: 20.

**רָפָא** pl. m. prob. stalls. Hab. 3: 17.

**רָפָא** m. 6. a bar or piece of silver. Ps. 68: 31. R. **רָפָא**.

**רָפָא** m. a runner, see **רָפָא**.

**רָפָא** i. q. **רָפָא** to run. Ezek. 1: 14.

**רָפָא** —Pi. to look askance, to be envious. Ps. 68: 17.

**רָצָה** to be well pleased with or to take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, to discharge.—Ni. to be well pleasing, to be graciously received, spoken of an offering; to be paid off or discharged.—Pi. to seek the favour of or to conciliate a person.—Hi. to pay off.—Hithpa. to make one's self pleasing.

**רָצָה** m. 3. acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight, particularly what is acceptable to God; grace, favour, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favour, a benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness. R. **רָצָה**.

**רָצָה** to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound,

*bruise*.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, to destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצַח m. a wounding, slaying, slaughter.

רָצַע *to pierce, to bore through*. Ex. 21:6.

רָצַח *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצָה m. 6. a hot stone used in cooking; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians.

רָצָה c. 10. a hot stone; a pavement.

רָצַץ, fut. רָצַץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to smile or dash in pieces, to bruise; metaph. to oppress, to treat with violence; also intrans. to be bruised or broken*.

—Ni. רָצַץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to be broken*.—Pi. רָצַץ *to dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress*.—Po. רָצַץ *to oppress, to treat with violence*.—Hi. fut. רָצַץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to dash in pieces*.—Hithpo. *to struggle*.

רָק m. 8. as an adj. *thin; as an adv. only; after a negation, except; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely*.

רָק empty, see רֵיק.

רָק m. 8. suff. רָקִי, *spittle*. R. רָקֵק.

רָקַב, fut. יִרָקַב, *to be worm-eaten, to rot, spoken of wood; also metaph. of one's reputation*.

רָקַב m. 4. a being eaten by worms, rottenness; an internal wasting of the bones.

רָקִבּוֹן m. rottenness. Job 41: 19.

רָקַד *to skip, dance*.—Pi. *to leap, dance; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot*.—Hi. *to cause to skip*.

רָקַד f. 10. the temples; poetically the cheeks.

רָקַח *to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments*.—Part. רָקַח a maker of ointments, an apothecary. —Pu. *to be seasoned*.—Hi. *to spice or season flesh*.

רָקַח m. a spicing or seasoning. Cant. 8: 2.

רָקַח m. 6. that which is seasoned, an ointment, a confection.

רָקַח m. 1. a confectionary, apothecary.

רָקִיּוֹת pl. m. 1. ointments, perfumes. Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full רָקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם the expanse, arch or vault of heaven. R. רָקִיעַ.

רָקִיק m. 3. a thin cake, a wafer.

רָקִים—Part. רָקִים one that works cloth with various colours. —Pu. *to be curiously wrought*.

רָקִמָה f. 12. a variegation of colour; a party-coloured cloth or garment.

רָקַע *to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy; to spread out; to tread down*.—Pi. *to beat or hammer out metallic plates; to overlay with metallic plates*.—Pu. part. *beat or spread into plates*.—Hi. *to spread out*.

רָקִיעִים pl. m. 1. metallic plates. Num. 17: 3.

רָקַע *to spit on*. Lev. 15: 8.

רָשׁ poor, see רושׁ.

רָשִׁיוֹן m. 1. a grant, permission. Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁית a beginning, see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם *to note, to write down*. Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. *to write, subscribe*.—Part. Peil רָשִׁים written.

רָשַׁע *to be guilty, to be liable to punishment; to be wicked, to act wickedly*.—Hi. *to pronounce guilty, to condemn; intrans. to be wicked, to act wickedly; also prob. to conquer, to be victorious*.

רָשַׁע m. 4. one that has an unrighteous cause; guilty, punishable; wicked, ungodly; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person; a pagan or heathen.

רָשַׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, *unrighteousness, injustice; wickedness*.

רָשָׁה f. 10. guilt; wickedness.

רָשָׁה m. 6. a flame, a strong heat; the flame of Jehovah or the lightning; a burning pestilence. —רָשָׁה קֶשֶׁת the lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows. —id. רָשָׁה id.

רָשַׁשׁ —Po. *to break in pieces, to destroy*. —Pu. *to be broken in pieces*.

רָשֶׁת f. 6. suff. רָשֶׁתִּי a net; net-work, lattice work. R. רֶשֶׁת.

רָתוֹן m. and רִתוֹקָה f. 10. a chain. R. רָתֵק.

רָחַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pu. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָחַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רֶחֱיקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רֶחֱקָה.

רָחַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָחַם c. 6. pl. רֶחֱמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָחַק in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רֶחֱקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רָחַח m. i. q. רָחַח *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

## ש

Sin is sometimes interchanged with ס. שָׂאָר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאָה m. 1. suff. שֹׂאָה, *joy or elevation of countenance; a rising or swelling on the skin; exaltation, dignity; a judicial sentence*. R. נִשְׂאָה.

שָׂבַךְ m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שְׂבָכָה f. 10. *a net; a lattice, lattice-work*.

שְׂבָכָה f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see שְׂבָכָה.

שָׂבַם and שְׂבָמָה pr. name of a city in Reuben, *abounding in vines*.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled*, as with contempt, adversity; *to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—Hi. שָׂבַע *to be full of days*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied; tired, weary; rich or abounding in any thing*.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety; fulness*.

שְׂבָעָה and שְׂבָעָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׂבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait; to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, to announce with praise*.

שָׂבַר or שְׂבָר m. 6. suff. שְׂבָר, *hope*.

שָׂאָה—Hi. *to make great, to exalt*.

שָׂאָה Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׂאָה *to rise, mount; to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high; to be exalted*, spoken of God; *to be incomprehensible, inconceivable; to be protected, to be safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, to be safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

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שָׂאָה—Pilpel שְׂאָה *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׂאָה *to become great, to grow*.—Hi. *to make great, to increase*.

שָׂאָה m. *great*. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה m. Ch. *great; much, many; as an adv. very*.

שָׂדֶה or שְׂדֵה, see שָׂדֶה.

שָׂדֶה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׂדֶה m. 9. pl. שְׂדוֹת, const. always שְׂדֵי, *a field, a piece of cultivated ground; a field generally; a country, territory; a plain*.

שָׂדֶה m. *a field*.

שָׂדֶה, in full שְׂדֵי הַשְּׂדִּים *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שְׂדֵה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שְׂיָה and שְׂיָה, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—Hi. שְׂיָה *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׂה m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שְׂדֵהוּחָה f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שְׂדֵהוּחָה pl. m. *small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels*.

שָׂה *to have gray hairs*, see שָׂה.

שָׂה m. 6. i. q. שְׂהָה *thick branches, a thicket*. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שָׂה—Ni. *to turn back*. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שָׂה *to whitewash, to plaster*, see שָׂה.

שָׂה *to meditate, or to take a walk*. Gen. 24: 63.

שח to incline to any thing. Ps. 40: 5.

שח to hedge in, to hedge round, in order to protect, or to oppress.—Pil. שח to twist, weave.

שח m. 1. and שח f. 10. a bough, branch.

שח pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שח and שח, fut. שח, apoc. שח, once שח, imper. שח, infin. שח, const. שח, rarely שח, to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give.—שח שח to give a name to any thing.—שח שח to beget children.—שח שח to instruct a person about any thing.—שח שח to attend, consider.—שח שח to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve.—שח שח to direct one's face.—שח שח to direct one's eye to any one.—Hi. to place one's self; to regard.—Ho. to be placed.

שח Ch. to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict.—שח שח to regard.—שח שח to be concerned for any one.—שח שח to name a person.

שח i. q. שח to turn away, to depart. Hos. 9: 12.

שח to exercise dominion, to rule; to contend.—Hi. שח to appoint princes.

שח to saw. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שח f. a row. Is. 28: 25.

שח see שח.

שח and שח, fut. שח, once שח, imper. שח, infin. absol. שח, const. שח, to rejoice. שח שח to rejoice in Jehovah.

שח m. 1. a thought. Amos 4: 13. R. שח.

שח to swim.—Hi. to make to swim.

שח (Milel) f. a swimming. Ezek. 47: 5.

שח see שח.

שח to press, to press out. Gen. 40: 11.

שח to laugh, smile; to laugh at or deride; to dance.—Pi. שח, fut. שח, to mock, deride: to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music.—Hi. to deride.

שח and שח m. a laughing; an object of laughier or derision; a sport.

שח m. pl. שח, a transgression. Hos. 5: 2. R. שח.

שח, fut. apoc. שח, to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman.

שח, fut. שח, to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons.

שח to be hostile, to oppose, persecute.

שח m. an adversary, opponent; with the article, השח the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God.

שח f. an accusation; also pr. name of a well.

שח m. 10. height, greatness, excellency. Job 20: 6. R. שח.

שח (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.

שח to have gray hairs.

שח m. 1. and שח f. 10. gray hairs; old age.

שח m. a going aside or away. 1 K. 18: 27. R. שח.

שח to cover with lime, to plaster.

שח m. lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.

שח, whence שח; see שח.

שח to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.—Pil. שח to meditate, to think upon.

שח m. 1. a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.—שח שח he is in deep thought, or he has business.

שח m. 1. pl. שח, a plant, shrub, bush.

שח f. a thought, a pious meditation.

שח to put, place, see שח.

שח m. 8. pl. שח, a thorn. Num. 33: 55. R. שח.

שֹׁךְ (soch) m. 8. *a hedge*. Lam. 2: 6. R. שֹׁכֵךְ.

שֹׁכֵה f. 10. *a dart*. Job 40: 31. R. שֹׁכֵה.

שֹׁכֵר m. *the thought, understanding, heart*. Job 38: 36.

שֹׁכֵה f. 10. *a sight, picture*. Is. 2: 16.

שֹׁכֵר m. *a knife*. Prov. 23: 2.

שֹׁכֵר m. 3. *a hireling, a daylabourer*. R. שֹׁכֵר.

שֹׁכֵר f. *a hiring*. Is. 7: 20. R. שֹׁכֵר.

שֹׁכֵר to cover. Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. to weave, hedge.

שֹׁכֵל to act wisely or prudently.—Pi. to interweave, to cross.—Hi. to look at; to attend to or consider; to have understanding, to be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, to instruct; to cause to prosper.—Part. מְשֹׁכֵל wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. *a song, poem*.—Infin. הִשְׁכִּיל and הִשְׁכִּיל as a subst. *wisdom, understanding*.

שֹׁכֵל Ch.—Ithpa. to consider. Dan. 7: 8.

שֹׁכֵל and שֹׁכֵל m. 6. suff. שֹׁכֵלִי, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity*.

שֹׁכֵלִי f. i. q. שֹׁכֵלִי folly. Ecc. 1: 17. Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שֹׁכֵלִי f. Ch. *understanding*.

שֹׁכֵר, fut. יִשְׁכֹּר, to hire; to bribe.—Ni. and Hithpa. to let one's self for hire.

שֹׁכֵר m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward*.

שֹׁכֵר m. 6. *a reward*.

שֹׁקֵר or שֹׁקֵר m. 6. pl. שֹׁקֵרִים, *a quail*.

שֹׁמֵה f. by transposition for שֹׁמֵה *a garment*.

שֹׁמֵל or שֹׁמֵל m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north*.—שֹׁמֵל and שֹׁמֵל as an adv. *towards the left*.—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. הִשְׁמָל and הִשְׁמָל, *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, to use the left hand*.

שֹׁמֵל and שֹׁמֵל adj. fem. יָמִי, *left, situated on the left*. Denom. from שֹׁמֵל.

שֹׁמֵל and שֹׁמֵל, fut. יִשְׁמַח, to be joyful, to rejoice.—שֹׁמֵל בִּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.—Pi. שֹׁמַח to gladden, to make joyful, to make to rejoice.—Hi. to make to rejoice.

שֹׁמֵח m. 5. adj. pl. const. שֹׁמְחִי and שֹׁמְחִי, *joyful, rejoicing*.

שֹׁמְחָה f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, a joyful acclamation*.

שֹׁמְכָה f. *a mattress, covering*. Judg. 4: 18.

שֹׁמֵל, see under שֹׁמֵל.

שֹׁמְלִי situated on the left, see שֹׁמְלִי.

שֹׁמְלָה f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist, which served him also for his bed-covering*.

שֹׁמְמִי f. *a species of poisonous lizard*. Prov. 30: 28.

שֹׁנֵא, fut. יִשְׁנֹא, infin. שֹׁנֵא, to hate; to love less, to slight.—Part. שֹׁנֵא *a hater, an enemy*.—Ni. to be hated.—Pi. part. מְשֹׁנֵא *an enemy*.

שֹׁנֵא Ch.—Part. שֹׁנֵא *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

שֹׁנֵא f. 10. strictly infin. of שֹׁנֵא; also as a subst. *hatred*.

שֹׁנֵר pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.

שֹׁעֵר m. 3. *hairy, rough; a buck, a he-goat*.—Pl. שֹׁעֵרִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps *wild men in the form of he-goats*, like the Grecian satyrs; also *showers*.—R. שֹׁעֵר.

שֹׁעֵר (hairy or woody) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called Jebel.

שֹׁעֵרָה f. 10. *a she-goat*; also pr. name of a place. R. שֹׁעֵר.

שֹׁעֵפִים pl. f. 1. i. q. שֹׁעֵפִים *thoughts*.

שֹׁעֵר to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence; also in the deriv. to stand on end, to be rough, bristly.—Ni. to rage, to be tempestuous.—Pi. to carry away in a storm.—Hithpa. to storm, to rage like a storm.

טַרַר m. 6. *a shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair.*

טַרַר m. 4. const. טַרַר, suff. טַרַר, *hair, for the most part collectively.* — אִישׁ בְּצֵל טַרַר *a hairy or rough man.*

טַרַר m. Ch. *id.*

טַרַר f. *a tempest.*

טַרַר f. 12. *a hair; collect. hair.*

טַרַר f. 10. pl. טַרַר, *barley.* In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.

טַרַר f. dual טַרַר, const. טַרַר, suff. טַרַר, plur. const. טַרַר, *a lip; words, speech; a language, dialect; an edge, border; a shore; a boundary.* — אִישׁ טַרַר *a babbler.*

טַרַר — Pi. טַרַר *to make bald.* Is. 3: 17.

טַרַר m. 4. *the beard, perhaps the whole chin.*

טַרַר *to cover, hide, conceal.* Deut. 33: 19.

טַרַר *to clap the hands.* Job 27: 23, according to several MSS. — Hi. *to enter into a covenant.*

טַרַר *to suffice.* 1 K. 20: 10.

טַרַר m. *the stroke or chastisement of God.* Job 36: 18.

טַרַר m. 8. suff. טַרַר, pl. טַרַר, *coarse or hair cloth; a bag made of coarse or hair cloth; a mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth; also a garment of the prophet.*

טַרַר — Ni. *to be fastened or bound.* Lam. 1: 14.

טַרַר — Pi. *to wink or ogle.* Is. 3: 16.

טַרַר m. pl. טַרַר, *a captain, commander, chief; an overseer; a prince, courtier; an archangel.* R. טַרַר.

טַרַר in the deriv. *to interweave.* — Pu. *to be interwoven.* — Hi. *to be interwoven, to be fastened.*

טַרַר *to escape, flee, after a general overthrow.* Josh. 10: 20.

טַרַר m. *cloth woven in a particular manner.*

טַרַר m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.

טַרַר *to contend, struggle; also in the deriv. to rule.*

טַרַר f. 10. *a princess; a concubine of*

*noble birth; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.*

טַרַר m. *a shoe-latchet.* R. טַרַר.

טַרַר pl. m. 8. *noble shoots or tendrils of the vine.* Is. 16: 8.

טַרַר *to make an incision.* — Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

טַרַר m. and טַרַר f. *an incision.*

טַרַר f. Sarai, the wife of Abraham.

טַרַר pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. טַרַר.

טַרַר m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. טַרַר.

טַרַר combed, verbal adj. from טַרַר q.v.

טַרַר in the deriv. *to interweave, to make intricate.* — Pi. *id.*

טַרַר — Part. pass. טַרַר *having a member preternaturally large.* — Hi. *to stretch one's self out.*

טַרַר pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

טַרַר, fut. יִטַרַר, *to burn, e.g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks.* — Ni. *to be burned.* — Pu. *to be burned.*

טַרַר m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.* — Pi. טַרַר *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

טַרַר f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; the solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burnt, fuel for the fire.* — חֵרֶב *a burnt or desolate mountain.*

טַרַר *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

טַרַר and טַרַר m. and טַרַר f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. טַרַר.

טַרַר m. 8. pl. טַרַר, *reddish, fox-coloured, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

טַרַר *to have dominion, to bear rule.* — Hi. *to make one's self a ruler.*

טַרַר m. 3. const. טַרַר, *joy, gladness.* — טַרַר *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

טַרַר (for טַרַר) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

טַרַר *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

טַרַר — Ni. *to be split, to break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

## ש

*Shin*, Heb. שׁ, is sometimes interchanged with שׂ, ח, ז, and צ.

שׂ, more rarely שׁ and ש׃, a contraction of שׂשׂ, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what*. — שׂשׂ i. q. שׂשׂ as. — (2.) a sign of relation, as שׂשׂ *whither*. — (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as שׂשׂ פְּרָמִי *my vineyard*. — (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for*. — שׂשׂ בְּמַעַם *scarcely that*. — שׂשׂ זֶה-שׂ *until that*. — שׂשׂ *lest, that not*.

שׂשׂ, fut. שׂשׂ, to draw water.

שׂשׂ, fut. שׂשׂ, to roar, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; to groan.

שׂשׂ f. 11. const. שׂשׂ, a roaring; a groan, groaning.

שׂשׂ and שׂשׂ to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult, spoken of water, of a multitude; to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste, to be evil, wicked. — Ni. to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste. — Hi. to lay waste. — Hithpa. שׂשׂ to gaze or wonder.

שׂשׂ see שׂשׂ.

שׂשׂ f. i. q. שׂשׂ destruction. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שׂשׂ and שׂשׂ c. the lower world, the region of ghosts, the *eruc* or *hades* of the Hebrews.

שׂשׂ m. (demanded) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שׂשׂ m. 3. noise, tumult, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; destruction. R. שׂשׂ.

שׂשׂ m. 1. suff. שׂשׂ, contempt. R. שׂשׂ.

שׂשׂ f. a crash. Is. 24: 12. R. שׂשׂ.

שׂשׂ and שׂשׂ, fut. שׂשׂ, to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, to inter-

rogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, to ask as a loan; to beg, to ask alms. — שׂשׂ לְשׂוֹם לְשׂוֹם to inquire after the health of any one. — Ni. to ask for one's self. — Pi. שׂשׂ to ask, inquire; to beg. — Hi. to lend.

שׂשׂ Ch. to ask, beg, request; to inquire.

שׂשׂ f. suff. שׂשׂ, also שׂשׂ, and שׂשׂ, a petition, request; what is lent, a loan.

שׂשׂ f. Ch. emph. שׂשׂ, an affair, matter, concern.

שׂשׂ — Pilel שׂשׂ to be at rest, to live quietly.

שׂשׂ adj. 8. pl. שׂשׂ, quiet; living in peace, security or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant; as a subst. pride, arrogance.

שׂשׂ see שׂשׂ.

שׂשׂ to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at or assail with violence.

שׂשׂ to remain. — Ni. to remain, to be left; to continue. — Hi. to let remain, to leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, to remain.

שׂשׂ m. the rest, remnant, remainder.

שׂשׂ m. Ch. const. שׂשׂ, id.

שׂשׂ (the remnant shall return) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שׂשׂ m. 1. flesh; one related by blood.

שׂשׂ f. kindred. Lev. 18: 17.

שׂשׂ and שׂשׂ f. 1. a remnant of people, particularly after a general overthrow.

שׂשׂ f. destruction. Lam. 3: 47. R. שׂשׂ.

שׂשׂ Sabea or the Sabeans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שׂשׂ pl. m. small pieces. Hos. 8: 6.



שָׁבָה, fut. apoc. יִשָּׁב, to take prisoner, to carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.—Ni. to be carried away captive.

שָׁבֵי m. the name of a precious stone.

שְׁבִיל or שְׁבִיל m. 1. a way, path. Jer. 18: 15 Keth. R. שְׁבִיל.

שְׁבוּעַ f. const. שְׁבוּעִים, dual שְׁבָעִים, pl. שְׁבָעִים, pl. f. שְׁבָעוֹת, const. שְׁבָעוֹת, seven days, a week; seven years, a week of years.

שְׁבוּעָה f. 10. an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, a curse. R. שְׁבַע.

שְׁבוּת and עֲבִירוֹת f. 1. captivity; as a concrete, captives.—שׁוּב עֲבִירוֹת to bring back the captives of a people; metaph. to bring to former prosperity.—R. שְׁבוּת.

שִׁבַּח—Pi. to praise, commend, particularly God; to pronounce happy.—Hithpa. to praise one's self, to glory.

שָׁבָה—Pi. to check, still, quiet.—Hi. id.

שִׁבַּח Ch.—Pa. to commend, praise.

שֶׁטֶט and שֶׁטֶט c. 6. suff. שֶׁטֶטִּי, pl. שֶׁטֶטִּים, const. שֶׁטֶטִּי, a stick, staff, rod; a rod of correction; the staff of a ruler, a sceptre; a portion, lot, inheritance; a spear, javelin; a tribe of the Israelites; also a family, a subdivision of a tribe.

שֶׁטֶט c. Ch. a tribe. Ezra 6: 17.

שֶׁטֶט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שָׁבִיָּה, captive, a prisoner; as a subst. captivity; as a concrete, captives, prisoners. R. שָׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיב m. 3. a flame. Job 18: 5.

שָׁבִיב m. Ch. id.

שָׁבִיָּה f. captivity, captives. R. שָׁבִיָּה.

שְׁבִיל m. 1. a way, path.

שְׁבִיטִים pl. m. caps of network, cauls. Is. 3: 18.

שְׁבִיעִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁבִיעִית, seventh. Denom. from שְׁבַע.

שְׁבִירוֹת f. captivity, i. q. שְׁבִירוֹת q. v.

שָׁבֵל m. pl. const. שָׁבָלִי, a branch. Zech. 4: 12.

שָׁבֵל m. the trail or train of a garment. Is. 47: 2.

שָׁבָלִי m. prob. a snail. Ps. 58: 9.

שְׁבָלִים f. pl. שְׁבָלִים, an ear of corn, a stream.

שְׁבָנָה and שְׁבָנָה m. (blooming) Shebna, a prefect of the palace under Hezekiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, swearing.—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע to swear.—Hi. to make to swear, to bind by an oath; to adjure, to beseech solemnly, to beg earnestly.—Prob. denom. from שָׁבַע.

שְׁבַע f. const. שְׁבַע, and שְׁבָעָה m. const. שְׁבָעָה, seven; seven times.—The Hebrews employed seven as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number; also as a sacred number.—שְׁבַע עָשָׂר m. and שְׁבַע עָשָׂר f. seventeen.—Dual שְׁבָעִים שְׁבָעִים seven-fold or seven times.—Pl. שְׁבָעִים seventy, for the most part as a round number.

שְׁבָעָה pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 33.

שְׁבָעָה m. seven. Job 42: 13.

שָׁבַע—Pi. to work with checker-work.—Pu. to be set, as precious stones.

שָׁבַע m. prob. the cramp, or giddiness. 2 Sam. 1: 9.

שָׁבַע Ch. to leave.—Ithpe. to be left.

שָׁבַר, fut. יִשָּׁבֵר, to break in pieces; to tear in pieces, spoken of wild animals; metaph. to break or wound the heart; to assuage or quench thirst; to destroy; to measure off, to appoint; also denom. from שָׁבַר, to buy or sell grain.—Part. שְׁבֹרֵר broken, maimed.—Ni. to be broken in pieces; to founder, as a ship; to be torn; to be hurt, injured; to be contrite or penitent, spoken of the heart; to be broken in pieces, to be overthrown, spoken of an army; to be destroyed, to perish, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַר to break or smite in pieces.—Hi. to let break through, in reference to the birth of a first child; also denom. from שָׁבַר, to sell grain.—Ho. to be wounded, hurt, spoken of the heart.

שבר and שבר m. 6. suff. שברי, a breaking; a wound, injury, breach; metaph. a breach or wound of a state; contrition, penitence; ruin, destruction; a solution or explanation of a dream; grain.—Pl. שברים terror.

שברין m. 3. a breaking; destruction.

שב Ch.—lthpa. to be perplexed or troubled.

שב, fut. ושב and ושב, to cease to do any thing; to rest from labour, to keep holyday; to lie uncultivated, as a country; to rest; to cease to be, to have an end.—Ni. to cease to be, to have an end.—Hi. to make to cease from doing any thing; to let rest or cease; to still, quiet; to make to cease, to put an end to, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing; to put away, to remove.

שב m. 6. suff. שבותי, a ceasing; an interruption, loss of time.

שב infin. of ושב to dwell, q. v.

שב c. const. שבת, suff. שבתו, pl. שבתות, const. שבתות, a day of rest, a sabbath, the 7th day of the week among the Jews.—שבת שנים the sabbatical year, every seventh year which was a year of release.

שבתון m. id.

שבג to err, transgress, from mistake or ignorance.

שבג f. 11. an error, mistake, inadvertency.

שבג to wander about; to go astray; to transgress, to do wrong, with the accessory idea of inadvertence or mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated, from wine, or from love.—Hi. to lead astray; metaph. to let wander; to seduce, entice.

שבג—Hi. to look, see, view.

שבג f. 10. a transgression from ignorance or inadvertence. Ps. 19: 13.

שבג m. 3. pl. שגירות, a song, ode.

שבג to lie with or dishonour a woman.—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonoured.

שבג f. a royal spouse, a queen.

שבג f. Ch. id.

שבג in the deriv. to be mad.—Pu. part. משבג, mad, raving; an enthusiast,

fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, to make one's self a mad man.

שבג m. madness.

שבג m. const. שגור, an offspring, young.

שבג m. dual שגרים, const. שגרי, the breast of men or animals.

שבג m. pl. שגרים, an idol.

שבג m. a mother's breast.

שב, once שוד, m. violence, oppression; goods obtained by violence; desolation, destruction. R. שגר.

שבג to oppress, destroy; to desolate, to lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שגר and שגר to be laid waste.—Po. to destroy.—Ho. שגר to be spoiled.

שבג f. 10. a wife, concubine.

שבג m. the Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. The form is that of the pluralis excellentiae. R. שגר.

שבג or שדין that there is a judgment. Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref. ש and שדין and שדין judgment.

שבג f. blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.

שבג f. 11. pl. שגמות, const. שגמות, a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.

שבג to blast, blight.

שבג f. blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.

שבג m. a blasting of corn or grain.

שבג Ch.—lthpa. to exert one's self. Dan. 6: 15.

שבג m. the name of a precious stone.

שבג i. q. שג vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.

שבג see שג.

שבג m. 1. ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.

שבג (shav) m. what is vain, vanity; what is useless, to no purpose, or in vain; what is false or deceitful, a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trouble, affliction, destruction.

שבג f. 10. a storm, tempest; sudden destruction, ruin; desolation; a desolate country.

שוב, infin. absol. שוב, fut. ושוב, apoc. ושב, to turn, turn back, return; to convert one's self; to cease; to apostatize; to come back to the possession of any thing; to be turned into any thing again; to be given back to its

former owner; to be recalled, to continue unfulfilled, as a command or prophecy; to be recovered or restored; to lead or bring back; to restore; with another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs *again, anew*.—Pil. *שׁוּבָה* to lead or bring back; to convert; to make rebellious, to pervert; to restore; to animate or invigorate the soul.—Pul. part. fem. *מְשׁוּבָה* brought back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. *הִשְׁבִּיב*, fut. *יִשְׁבִּיב*, apoc. *יִשְׁבֵּב*, *יִשְׁבֵּב*, to bring or lead back; to drive back, to keep off, to hinder; to turn away the face of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, to restore; to make good, to replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring word or answer; to bring again, to bring repeatedly; to recal, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—Ho. *הוֹשִׁיב* to be brought, led, or given back.

*שׁוּבָה* m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.

*שׁוּבָה* adj. fem. *שׁוּבָה*, rebellious, backsliding.

*שׁוּר* desolation, see *שׁוּר*.

*שׁוּר* fut. *יִשְׁוּר*, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.

*שׁוּר* to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, to satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—Pi. to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—Hi. to compare, liken.

*שׁוּרָה*—Pi. to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.

—Nithpa. to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.

*שׁוּרָה* וְשׁוּרָה Ch.—Part. Peil *שׁוּרִי* like,

Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—Pa. *שׁוּרִי* to make

like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—lthpa. to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.

*שׁוּרָה* (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.

*שׁוּרָה* to sink down; to be bowed down.

*שׁוּרָה* m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.

*שׁוּרָה* a Shuhite.

*שׁוּרָה* f. a pit, abyss.

*שׁוּרָה* to row; to run to and fro, to go

through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—Pil. *שׁוּרָה* to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—Hithpa. to run to and fro.

*שׁוּרָה*, part. *שׁוּרָה*, to despise, contemn.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 1. a hem; the train or trail of a garment.

*שׁוּרָה* m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner. R. *שׁוּרָה*.

*שׁוּרָה* Shulamith, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.

*שׁוּרָה* pr. name of a city in Issachar.

*שׁוּרָה*, fem. *שׁוּרָה*, a Shunammite.

*שׁוּרָה* or *שׁוּרָה*—Pi. *שׁוּרָה* to cry, particularly for help.

*שׁוּרָה* and *שׁוּרָה* m. a cry for help.

*שׁוּרָה*, also *שׁוּרָה*, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous; as a subst. riches.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 6. and *שׁוּרָה* f. 10. a cry for help, a supplication.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 7. a porter. Denom. from *שׁוּרָה*.

*שׁוּרָה* to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 2. pl. *שׁוּרָה*, a horn, trumpet.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—*שׁוּרָה* על ירך hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.

*שׁוּרָה* in the deriv. to run; to run after, to desire.—Hi. to run over, to overflow.—Pil. *שׁוּרָה* to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 6. pl. *שׁוּרָה*, a street.

*שׁוּרָה* m. 6. pl. *שׁוּרָה*, an ox, an animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.

*שׁוּרָה*, fut. *יִשְׁוּרָה*, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.

*שׁוּרָה* or *שׁוּרָה* to go, travel, journey.

*שׁוּרָה* to sing, see *שׁוּרָה*.

שור m. 1. *an enemy*. Ps. 92: 12.

שור m. 1. pl. שורוֹת, *a wall*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Pelusium*.

שור m. Ch. *a wall*.

שושן m. 8. in pause שושן, and שושנה, f. 10. pl. שושנים, *a lily*.—מַעֲשֵׂה שושן, *lily-work*, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שושן עֲדוּת and שושנים the name of a musical instrument.—שושן as a proper name, *Shushan* or *Susa*, on the river Chaspes, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שושנבֹּרָא *a gentile noun*, Ch. *inhabitants of Susa*. Ezra 4: 9.

שֵׁת *to set*, place, see שֵׁת.

שׁוּב Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שׁוּב or שׁוּיב *to free, deliver*.

שׁוּף *to see, behold, look upon*.

שׁוּף—Ho. part. מְשׁוּף *twisted*.

שׁוּח m. *bowed down, cast down*. Job 22: 29. R. שׁוּחָ.

שׁוּח *to give a present*, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; *to load with presents*.

שׁוּח m. *a gift, present; a bribe*. R. שׁוּחָ.

שׁוּחָ *to bow down*; also in the deriv. *to sink down*.—Hi. הִשְׁחָה *to cause to bow down*.—Hithpal. הִשְׁחָהּ, fut.

apoc. יִשְׁחָהּ, in pause יִשְׁחָהּ (Milel), infin. הִשְׁחָהּ, *to bow down, to prostrate one's self*, as a testimony of respect and reverence; *to worship, adore*, with or without prostration; *to do homage*.—מְשַׁחֲרֵם Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for מְשַׁחֲרֵם.

שׁוּחִיר see שׁוּחִיר:

שׁוּחָ f. 1. *a pit*. Prov. 28: 10. R. שׁוּחָ.

שׁוּחָ *to stoop, couch, bow down*, as animals lurking for prey; *to be brought low, to be bowed down*; *to bend or bow one's self*; *to be bowed down with sorrow*; *to sink*.—Ni. *to be bowed down, to be depressed or made low*.—Hi. *to bring or throw down*.—Hithpo. *to be cast down*, spoken of the soul.

שׁוּחָ *to slay animals*, particularly for

sacrifice; *to kill, murder*.—שׁוּחָ prob. *gold mixed with alloy*.

שׁוּחָ m. 1. *a bile, sore, ulcer*.—שׁוּחָ מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt, prob. the elephantiasis, which is endemic in Egypt.

שׁוּחָ m. *that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing*. Is. 37: 30.

שׁוּחָ m. *thinness*. Ezek. 41: 16.

שׁוּחָ f. 1. pl. שׁוּחָתוֹת, *a pit*. R. שׁוּחָ.

שׁוּחָ m. *a lion*.

שׁוּחָ f. prob. *onycha*, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שׁוּחָ m. the name of a bird, perhaps a sea-gull. Lev. 11: 16.

שׁוּחָ f. *a consumption*.

שׁוּחָ m. *majesty, pride*.

שׁוּחָ *to pound or bruise in pieces; to wear away*.

שׁוּחָ m. 6. *dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky*.

שׁוּחָ *to be black*. Job 30: 30.

שׁוּחָ *to seek*.—Pi. שׁוּחָ *to seek*.

שׁוּחָ m. *the morning light, the dawn*; metaph. *commencing prosperity*; as an adv. *in the morning, early*.—שׁוּחָ בֹּרֶךְ-שׁוּחָ the morning star.

שׁוּחָ and שׁוּחָ m. 3. adj. *black*.

שׁוּחָ m. *blackness*. Lam. 4: 8.

שׁוּחָ see שׁוּחָ.

שׁוּחָ f. youth. Ecc. 11: 10.

שׁוּחָ adj. fem. שׁוּחָרָה, *black*, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שׁוּחָ—Pi. שׁוּחָ trans. *to destroy; to lay waste; to break down; to cast off or renounce*; intrans. *to behave wickedly, to sin*.—Hi. *to destroy, lay waste; to kill, slay; to make wicked, to act wickedly*.—שׁוּחָ אֶל מְשַׁחֲרֵם prob. the beginning of some song.—Ho. הִשְׁחָה *to be corrupt*.—Ni. *to be marred or spoiled; to be laid waste or desolated; to be corrupt, in a moral sense*.

שׁוּחָ Ch.—Part. pass. *false, corrupt*; as a subst. *wickedness, crime*.

שׁוּחָ m. *corruption, putrefaction*.

שׁוּחָ f. 6. *a pit; a miry pit, a ditch; the grave*. R. שׁוּחָ.

שׁוּחָ f. *acacia*, (*mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)

—Pl. שׁוּחָ *acacia wood*; also pr.

name of a valley in the territory of Moab.  
 שָׁבָה to spread out, to enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—Pi. to stretch out the hands.  
 שָׁבָה m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. שׁוּב.  
 שָׁבָה, fut. רָשָׁבָה, to gush or stream out, to flow in abundance; to overflow, overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—Ni. to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—Pu. to be washed or rinsed.  
 שָׁבָה and שָׁבָה m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.  
 שָׁבָה—Part. שָׁבָה an overseer, officer.  
 שָׁבָה Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for שָׁבָה a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.  
 שָׁבָה m. a present.  
 שָׁבָה f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. שׁוּב.  
 שָׁבָה f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.  
 שָׁבָה to free, deliver, see שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה f. 10. a pit. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה and שָׁבָה m. Sihor, a name of the river Nile.  
 שָׁבָה (glass river) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.  
 שָׁבָה m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה, שָׁבָה, or שָׁבָה m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה, שָׁבָה, and שָׁבָה (place of rest) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.  
 שָׁבָה m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, an inhabitant of Shiloh.  
 שָׁבָה or שָׁבָה m. 1. pl. שָׁבָה, urine. Is. 36: 12.

שָׁבָה Ch. to finish, see שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה, rarely שָׁבָה, to sing; to praise or celebrate.—Pilel שָׁבָה id.—Ho. to be sung.  
 שָׁבָה m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—Ho. שָׁבָה the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.  
 שָׁבָה f. 10. a song.  
 שָׁבָה white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.  
 שָׁבָה m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.  
 שָׁבָה, fut. רָשָׁבָה, apoc. רָשָׁבָה, infin. absol. שָׁבָה, to lay, put, set, place; to arrange an army; to set one's self in array; to constitute, appoint; to lay or impose on any one; to charge, impute, make responsible; to compare; to apply the mind; to join hands with any one; to direct one's face or eyes; to put on ornaments; intrans. to be put; to make, work, do; to give; intrans. to be given, prepared.—Ho. to be laid or imposed.  
 שָׁבָה m. 6. suff. שָׁבָה, a thorn; a thorn hedge. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה m. 1. dress, attire. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה see שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה, fut. שָׁבָה, and imper. שָׁבָה, to lay one's self down, for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with שָׁבָה and שָׁבָה, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. שָׁבָה, part. שָׁבָה, to be laid; to lie.  
 שָׁבָה—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.  
 שָׁבָה f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.  
 שָׁבָה f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.  
 שָׁבָה—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.  
 שָׁבָה m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁבָה.  
 שָׁבָה and שָׁבָה adj. 1. fem. שָׁבָה, drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁבָה.

שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to forget*; *to leave from forgetfulness*.—Ni. *to be forgotten*.—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to forget*.—Hithpa. *to be forgotten*.

שָׁכַח m. 5. adj. pl. const. שְׁכַּחִי, *forgetting, forgetful*.

שָׁכַח Ch.—lthpe. דִּשְׁכַּח to *be found*.—Aph. דִּשְׁכַּח *to find*; *to obtain, acquire*.

שָׁכַח, infin. שֶׁךְ, *to settle, subside*, as water or anger; *to bow down, to stoop*.—Hi. *to still an uproar*.

שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to lose children, to become childless*; also in the deriv. *to plant*.—Part. pass. fem. שְׁכַּחָה *childless*.—Pi. שָׁכַח *to make childless*; *to miscarry, to cast one's young*; metaph. *to be unfruitful*, spoken of a vine; trans. *to occasion abortions*.—Part. fem. מְשַׁכַּחַת *an abortion*.—Hi. *to destroy young men in war*; *to miscarry*.

שְׁכַּחִים pl. m. 1. *a childless state or condition*. Is. 49: 20.

שְׁכַּחִים see בָּלִי.

שָׁכַח—Hi. דִּשְׁכַּחִים *to rise up early*; *to urge with ardour or earnestness*; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. *early*; *earnestly*.

שָׁכַח m. 6. in pause שְׁכָם, suff. שְׁכָמוֹ, *the shoulder, the upper part of the back; a part, portion*; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שְׁכָמָה f. *the neck or shoulder*. Job 31: 22.

שָׁכַח fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to let itself down, to rest*; *to encamp*; *to lie quietly, to rest*; *to dwell*; *to inhabit*; pass. *to be pitched or set up, as a tent*; *to be inhabited*; metaph. *to possess or be familiar with a thing*.—Part. pass. שְׁכֹן *dwelling*.—Pi. *to cause to dwell*.—Hi. *to cause to dwell*; *to set up or pitch a tent*; *to prostrate*.

שָׁכַח Ch. *to dwell*.—Pa. שֶׁךְ *to let dwell*.

שָׁכַח m. 5. *an inhabitant*; *a neighbour*; *adjacent, adjoining*.

שָׁכַח m. 6. suff. שְׁכָנוֹ, *a dwelling*. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, *to drink to the full*; *to drink to hilarity*; *to be intoxicated*; *to*

*be hardened and careless*.—Pi. and Hi. *to make drunken, to inebriate*; *to make hardened and careless*.—Hithpa. *to act like a drunken person*.

שָׁכַח m. *strong or intoxicating drink*.

שְׁכַּחוֹן m. *drunkenness*.

שָׁלַח m. *an error, fault*. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח a particle, compounded of שָׁלַח i. q. שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח. Only with a prefix, שָׁלַח on account of; and שָׁלַח although.

שָׁלַח m. adj. *at ease, quiet*. Job 21: 23.

שָׁלַח—Pu. part. pl. fem. מְשַׁלַּחוֹת *parallel*.

שָׁלַחִים pl. m. *ledges, corner ledges*.

שָׁלַח, see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח m. *snow*.—Hence the denom. in Hi. שָׁלַח דִּשְׁכַּחִים *to be covered with snow*. Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח *to be quiet*, particularly *to enjoy quiet prosperity*.

שָׁלַח—Ni. *to err, fail, transgress*.—Hi. *to lead astray, to deceive*.

שָׁלַח *to draw out*. Job 27: 8.

שָׁלַח Ch. *to be at rest*. Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁלַח f. Ch. *an error, something amiss*. Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁלַח 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח pr. name of a city, see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח f. *a flame*.—שָׁלַח־יהוה *or שָׁלַח־יהוה a flame of Jehovah*, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שָׁלַח pr. name of a city, see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח Ch. see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח adj. 5. fem. שְׁלֵוָה, pl. const. שְׁלֵוִי, *quiet, peaceable*; *living quietly*; also in a bad sense, *careless, wicked, forgetful of God*; as a subst. *rest, quietness*. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח m. 6. *quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity*. Ps. 30: 7. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח f. 12. *quietness, peace, prosperity*; also in a bad sense, *carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God*. R. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח f. Ch. *rest, tranquillity*. Dan. 4: 24.

שָׁלַח־יהוה pl. m. 1. *a dismissal, a sending off*; *a bill of divorce*; *a gift on oc-*

*casation of a daughter's marriage.* R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ m. 3. as an adj. *prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed; as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.*—חָלַץ לוֹ is he well? the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—חָלַץ לָךְ, *peace be to thee or to you*, the language of consolation and encouragement.—R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ recompense, see חָלַץ.

שְׁלִישׁ three, see שְׁלִישׁ.

חָלַץ or שְׁלִי f. Ch. an *error, fault.* R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ, fut. חָלַץ, infin. absol. חָלַץ, const. חָלַץ, once חָלַץ, to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, to put forth; to set free, to let loose.—חָלַץ בְּיָדוֹ to lay the hand upon any person or thing; to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder or take unjustly.—Part. pass. חָלֻץ stretched out, slim, slender.—Ni. infin. חָלֻץ, to be sent.—Pi. חָלַץ to send; to let go, to dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing; to send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, to rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.—חָלַץ אֶת הָאֵשׁ to set on fire.—Pu. to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.—Hi. to send.

חָלַץ Ch. fut. חָלַץ, to send; to stretch out.

חָלַץ m. 6. suff. חָלַץ, a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool, near mount Zion.

חָלַץ Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem. Is. 8: 6.

חָלַץ pl. f. shoots, branches, tendrils. Is. 16: 8.

חָלַץ m. 2. pl. חָלַץ a table.—חָלַץ הַפָּנִים the table of shew-bread.

חָלַץ, fut. חָלַץ, to rule or have power over any person or thing.—Hi. to let rule; to give power or permission.

חָלַץ Ch. fut. חָלַץ, to rule or have power; with אֶת, to fall on, to attack.—Aph. to appoint ruler.

חָלַץ m. 6. pl. חָלַץ, const. חָלַץ, a shield.

חָלַץ m. mighty, powerful.

חָלַץ m. Ch. an officer, ruler.

חָלַץ m. Ch. const. חָלַץ, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.

חָלַץ f. see חָלַץ.

חָלַץ m. in pause חָלַץ, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ f. 10. the afterbirth. Deut. 28: 57. R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ and חָלַץ m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ adj. 1. fem. חָלַץ, powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless; as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, a ruler. R. חָלַץ.

חָלַץ adj. Ch. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done; as a subst. a powerful man, a ruler, officer.

חָלַץ and חָלַץ m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connexion with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from חָלַץ.

חָלַץ an ordinal adj. fem. חָלַץ and חָלַץ, pl. חָלַץ, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, the day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.

חָלַץ — Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, to destroy; to deliver; to commit or commend.—Ho. חָלַץ and חָלַץ to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.

חָלַץ m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (pelecanus Bassanus, Linn.)

נִפְלֹא f. *the falling of a tree*; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

נִפְלֹא to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—נִפְלֹא לִי נִפְלֹא to make booty.—

Hithpo. נִפְלֹא לִי to be spoiled, to become a prey.

נִפְלֹא m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—נִפְלֹא לִי נִפְלֹא to divide the spoil.

—נִפְלֹא לִי נִפְלֹא he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

נִפְלֹא, fut. יִפְלֹא, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, to prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. נִפְלֹא peaceable.—Pi. נִפְלֹא to complete or finish a building; to preserve, to keep uninjured; to restore, to make good; to pay or perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Hoph. to be at peace with any one.

נִפְלֹא Ch.—Part. Peil נִפְלֹא completed.—Aph. to restore, to give back; to make an end.

נִפְלֹא m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

נִפְלֹא adj. 5. fem. נִפְלֹא, completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. נִפְלֹא Jerusalem.

נִפְלֹא m. 6. a thank-offering.

נִפְלֹא m. recompense. Deut. 32: 35.

נִפְלֹא and נִפְלֹא m. 1. id.

נִפְלֹא f. 10. recompense, punishment. Ps. 91: 8.

נִפְלֹא m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

נִפְלֹא m. (peaceable) a proper name, Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

נִפְלֹא and נִפְלֹא m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.

נִפְלֹא pl. m. rewards, bribes. Is. 1: 23.

נִפְלֹא, fut. נִפְלֹא, to draw out or off.

נִפְלֹא pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

נִפְלֹא and נִפְלֹא f. 3. const. נִפְלֹא, before Makk. —נִפְלֹא, and נִפְלֹא m. 13.

const. נִפְלֹא, three; three times.—Pl. const. נִפְלֹא c. thirty; thirtieth.

נִפְלֹא see נִפְלֹא.

נִפְלֹא Pi. to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day.—Pu. to be triple, three-fold; to be three years old.—Denom. from נִפְלֹא.

נִפְלֹא pl. m. posterity of the third generation, great grand-children. Denom. from נִפְלֹא.

נִפְלֹא pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

נִפְלֹא adv. three days ago, the day before yesterday. Always joined with נִפְלֹא.—Denom. from נִפְלֹא.

נִפְלֹא adv. of place, there; also i. q. נִפְלֹא thither; also of time, then.—נִפְלֹא thence; from that time; also of it, of them.—נִפְלֹא where; whither.—נִפְלֹא here, there.—נִפְלֹא (shamma) thither; more rarely there.—נִפְלֹא whither, where.

נִפְלֹא m. 7. const. נִפְלֹא, before Makk. —נִפְלֹא, suff. נִפְלֹא, נִפְלֹא, pl. נִפְלֹא, const. נִפְלֹא, a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumour, report; a monument; Jehovah; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—נִפְלֹא the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help.

נִפְלֹא m. Ch. suff. נִפְלֹא, pl. נִפְלֹא, a name.

נִפְלֹא —Hi. נִפְלֹא to. destroy.—Infin. נִפְלֹא as a subst. destruction.—Ni. to be laid waste; to be destroyed.

נִפְלֹא Ch.—Aph. to destroy. Dan. 7: 26.

נִפְלֹא f. 10. a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment. R. נִפְלֹא.

נִפְלֹא m. 7. const. נִפְלֹא, before Makk. —נִפְלֹא, suff. נִפְלֹא, נִפְלֹא, pl. נִפְלֹא, const. נִפְלֹא, a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumour, report; a monument; Jehovah; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—נִפְלֹא the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help.

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נִפְלֹא Ch.—Aph. to destroy. Dan. 7: 26.

נִפְלֹא f. 10. a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment. R. נִפְלֹא.

נִפְלֹא m. 7. const. נִפְלֹא, before Makk. —נִפְלֹא, suff. נִפְלֹא, נִפְלֹא, pl. נִפְלֹא, const. נִפְלֹא, a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumour, report; a monument; Jehovah; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—נִפְלֹא the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help.

נִפְלֹא m. Ch. suff. נִפְלֹא, pl. נִפְלֹא, a name.

נִפְלֹא —Hi. נִפְלֹא to. destroy.—Infin. נִפְלֹא as a subst. destruction.—Ni. to be laid waste; to be destroyed.

נִפְלֹא Ch.—Aph. to destroy. Dan. 7: 26.

נִפְלֹא f. 10. a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment. R. נִפְלֹא.



שָׁמַע Ch. names, see שָׁמַע.

שָׁמַע m. (heard of God) a proper name, *Sammuel*, son of Elkanah, a judge and highpriest in Israel.

שָׁמַע and שְׁמִיעָה f. 10. *news, tidings*, either of good or of evil; particularly a *message from God*; instruction, doctrine; a rumour, report. R. שְׁמִיעָה.

שָׁמַע to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, to set one's self free.—Ni. to be scattered.—Hi. to release, remit.

שְׁמִיעָה f. a remission, release.

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. const. שָׁמַיִם, the heaven or heavens.—With הָ parag. הַשְּׁמַיִם to or towards heaven.—אֱלֹהֵי הַשְּׁמַיִם the God of heaven.—וְשָׁמַיִם הַשְּׁמַיִם the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens.

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. Ch. emph. שְׁמִיעָה, the heavens; also God.

שְׁמִיעָה an ordinal adj. fem. יְתִיד, eighth.—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone.—Denom. from שְׁמִיעָה.

שָׁמַר m. 3. a thorn, a thorn hedge; metaph. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim. R. שָׁמַר.

שָׁמַר, imper. שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמַר, pl. יִשְׁמְרוּ, to be laid waste, to be made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of a woman; to be amazed, astonished.—Part. שְׁמֹרֵם desolate; faint, desponding; a desolator, ravager.—Ni. נָשַׁם to be laid waste, to be made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. מְשֹׁרֵם a desolator, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. הִשְׁמִים, fut. יִשְׁמִים, infin. הִשְׁמִים, part. מְשֹׁמֵם, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. הִשְׁמָה (hosham,) pl. מְשֹׁמֵם, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. הִשְׁמִים, fut. once יִשְׁמֵם, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

שָׁמַר Ch.—Ithpo. אִשְׁתֹּמֵם to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

שָׁמַם m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

שְׁמָמָה f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

שְׁמָמָה f. 10. id.

שְׁמָמוֹן m. amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמֵן or שְׁמֵן, fut. יִשְׁמֵן, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

שָׁמֵן m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

שָׁמֵן c. 6. suff. שְׁמָנִי, pl. שְׁמָנִים, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

שְׁמָנִים pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

שְׁמִנָּה f. and שְׁמִנָּה m. const. שְׁמִנָּה, eight.—Pl. שְׁמִנָּה c. eighty.

שָׁמַע and שְׁמָעָה to hear; with בָּ, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, to be attentive; to hearken, to obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. שְׁמָעָה prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to shew one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce: to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or to be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to shew one's self obedient or submissive.

שָׁמַע m. 6. suff. שְׁמָעָה, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumour; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

שָׁמַע m. 6. report, fame.

שְׁמִיעָה see שְׁמִיעָה.

שְׁמִיעָה (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

שָׁמַע m. a short gentle sound, a whispering.

שְׁמִיעָה f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמֹר, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. שְׁמֹרֵם a watchman, guard; a shepherd; sym-

bolically a prophet.—Ni. to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, to beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.—Pi. to reverence.—Hithpa. to be observed; to take heed, to beware.

שָׁמַר m. 6. pl. שְׁמָרִים, lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.

שְׁמֵרָה f. 10. an eyelid. Ps. 77: 5.

שְׁמֵרָה f. a watch. Ps. 141: 3.

שְׁמֵרִים m. the observance of a festival; a festival. Ex. 12: 43.

שָׁמְרוֹן f. Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.

שָׁמְרוֹן Ch. Samaria, the name of a city.

שָׁמַשׁ Ch.—Pa. שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to wait upon. Dan. 7: 10.

שָׁמַשׁ c. 6. suff. שְׁמַשִּׁי, the sun; metaph. a source of prosperity.—Pl. שְׁמֵשׁוֹת battlements, pinnacles, turrets.

שָׁמְשׁוֹן Samson, an Israelitish judge.

שָׁן c. 8. before Makk. שָׁן, suff. שֵׁן, a tooth, an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.—Dual שְׁנֵינִים teeth.—R. שְׁנֵן.

שָׁנָה to be changed.—Pi. to change.—Pu. to be changed.

שָׁנָה Ch. fut. יִשְׁנָה, to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, to lose its brightness; to be different, diverse.—Pa. to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress.—In part. pass. dif-ferent, diverse.—Ithpa. to change it- self, to be altered; to be disfigured.—Aph. to change, alter; to transgress.

שָׁנָן m. a repetition. Ps. 68: 18.

שְׁנָה f. sleep. R. שָׁן.

שְׁנָה f. Ch. see שְׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנָה, to alter, to change or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, to do a second time.—Ni. to be repeated.—Pi. שָׁנָה to change, alter; to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to re-move, to change the place of any thing.—שָׁנָה אֶת-טַבְּעוֹ to dissemble one's

understanding, i. e. to act like a mad-man.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self.

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שָׁנוֹת, a year; metaph. the produce of the year.—שָׁנָה שְׁנָה, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, and שָׁנָה שְׁנָה from year to year.—שָׁנָה שְׁנָה the year two, i. e. the second year.—שָׁנָה שְׁנָה שְׁנָה שְׁנָה שְׁנָה שְׁנָה in the six hun-dredth year.—Pl. שָׁנִים some years.—Dual שְׁנֵינִים two years.

שָׁנָה f. sleep; a dream. R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שָׁנִים, a year. R. שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. sleep. Dan. 6: 19. R. שָׁן.

שְׁנֵיבָיִים pl. m. elephant's teeth, ivory.

שָׁנִי m. crimson; crimson coloured cloth or thread.

שָׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִיָּה, pl. שְׁנִיָּה, second.—In fem. also as an adv. a second time.—Denom. from שָׁנִי

שְׁנֵינִים dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנֵינִים, two; a few.—In fem. also a second time.—The contracted forms שְׁנֵינִים and שְׁנֵינִים are used only in connexion with ten, to express higher num-bers; as שְׁנֵינִים עָשָׂר m. שְׁנֵינִים עָשָׂר f. twelve.—R. שְׁנָה.

שָׁנָה mockery, scorn, derision. R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה to sharpen.—Part. pass. שָׁנָה sharp.—Pi. to inculcate.—Hithpo. to be penetrated or pierced with pain.

שָׁנָה—Pi. שָׁנָה to gird up. 1 K. 18: 46. שָׁנָה Shinar, the country of Babylon.

שָׁנָה f. sleep. Ps. 132: 4. R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה to spoil, plunder.—Part. pl. שָׁנָה שָׁנָה (for שָׁנָה) id.

שָׁנָה, fut. שָׁנָה, id.—Part. שָׁנָה (for שָׁנָה) a spoiler.—Ni. to be plundered or spoiled.

שָׁנָה to make an incision, to cleave, split.—Pi. to break, rend; to tear in pie-ces; metaph. to chide, rebuke.

שָׁנָה m. a cleft.

שָׁנָה—Pi. to hew in pieces. 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁנָה to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help.—Hi. imper. שָׁנָה (as if from שָׁנָה) to look away.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשְׁנָה, to look

around for help, to be dismayed; to look at each other.

to be spread over, to be closed. Is. 32: 3.

שַׁעַר f. Ch. emph. שַׁעַרָה, שַׁעַרָה, a short time, a moment; perhaps also an hour.

שַׁעַרָה f. 10. a stamping. Jer. 47: 3.

שַׁעַרָה m. cloth made of different threads.

שַׁעַל m. suff. שַׁעַלִּי, pl. שַׁעַלִּים, const. שַׁעַלִּי, the hollow hand, a handful.

שַׁעַלִּים m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שַׁעַלִּים and שַׁעַלִּיִּן pr. name of a city in Dan.

שַׁעַן—Ni. to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, to trust in; to lie down, to rest; also in a geographical sense, to border or bound on a country.

שַׁעַר to be overspread, to be closed.—Hi. imper. שַׁעַר, to overspread or close the eyes.—Pilp. שַׁעַר to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.—Palp. שַׁעַר to be flattered, caressed.—Hithpalp. שַׁעַר to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.

שַׁעַר to think, estimate. Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. a measure. Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, a seraglio, the porte. In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) שַׁעַר הַיַּיִן the fountain-gate. (2.) שַׁעַר הַדֶּשֶׁה the dung-gate. (3.) שַׁעַר הַנָּחַל the valley-gate. (4.) שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה and שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה the corner-gate. (5.) שַׁעַר הָאֶפְרַיִם the gate of Ephraim, supposed to be the same with the gate of Benjamin. (6.) שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה the old gate, prob. the same with שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן the first gate. (7.) שַׁעַר הַדָּג the fish-gate. (8.) שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן the sheep-gate. (9.) שַׁעַר הַמִּשְׁקָה the review-gate. (10.) שַׁעַר הַחֹמֶה the horse-gate. (11.) שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-

gate. (12.) שַׁעַר הַכִּיּוֹר the potters' gate. (13.) שַׁעַר הַשְּׁבִיָּה the prison-gate.

שַׁעַר or שַׁעַר m. 2. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, vile, mean, detestable. Jer. 29: 12.

שַׁעַרָה m. something terrible, horrible.

שַׁעַרָה adj. terrible, horrible. Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעַרִּים (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעַרִּים pl. m. 1. pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight, Lat. *deliciae*. R. שַׁעַר.

שַׁעַר in the deriv. to be bald; to cut in pieces.—Ni. part. naked or bald.—Pu. to be made bare.

שַׁעַר or שַׁעַר f. found only in the phrase שַׁעַר הַבֶּקֶר cheese of kine.

שַׁעַר m. 1. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, punishment. R. שַׁעַר.

שַׁעַר f. pl. שַׁעַרֹת, a maid-servant, a hand-maid.

שַׁעַר, fut. שַׁעַר, to judge, to act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.—Part. שַׁעַר a judge; a ruler.—Ni. to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, to punish, spoken of Jehovab.—Po. to judge.

שַׁעַר Ch.—Part. שַׁעַר a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

שַׁעַר m. 6. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, a judgment, punishment.

שַׁעַר m. 6. pl. שַׁעַרִּים, baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.

שַׁעַר m. a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes. Gen. 49: 17.

שַׁעַר adj. Ch. pleasant, fair.

שַׁעַר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שַׁעַר, fut. שַׁעַר, to pour, to pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.—Ni. to be poured out.—Pu. id.—Hithpa. to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, to expire.

שָׁקָה m. 6. a place of pouring out. Lev. 4: 12.

שֶׁפֶת f. the privy member, the penis. Deut. 23: 2.

שָׁפַל, fut. יִשְׁפַּל, infin. שָׁפַל, to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.—Hi. to make low, to bring down; to bring to the ground, to throw down; intrans. to be brought low, to be cast down; in connexion with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. low.

שָׁפַל Ch. — Aph. to bring down; to oppress, subdue; to humble.

שָׁפַל adj. 4. low, deep; sunk down; mean, contemptible; metaph. humble, lowly.

שָׁפַל m. Ch. low. Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. lowness, a low place or condition.

שָׁפְלָה f. lowness, a low place. Is. 32: 19.

שָׁפְלָה f. 10. a low country, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.

שָׁפְלוּת f. joined with יָדַיִם, a slackening or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness. Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַם pr. name of a place in Judah.

שָׁפָן m. the name of a quadruped, perhaps the jerboa, (*mus jaculus*, Linn.)

שָׁפַע m. and שָׁפְעָה f. 10. a multitude; a multitude of people; abundance, superfluity.

שָׁפַח to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable.—Pi. to adorn, garnish.

שָׁפַח Ch. fut. יִשְׁפַּח, to be fair, pleasant, acceptable.

שָׁפָה m. fairness, pleasantness; also pr. name of a mountain in Arabia Deserta.

שָׁפָר or שָׁפָרָה m. 1. a covering or canopy. Jer. 43: 10.

שָׁפָרָה m. Ch. the dawn of the morning. Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַת, fut. יִשְׁפַּת, to set, put, place; to give.

שָׁפְתַיִם dual, m. folds for cattle; also prob. stalls, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.

שָׁפַח m. an effusion or pouring out. Is. 54: 8.

שָׁק m. the leg or thigh.

שָׁקַד, fut. יִשְׁקֹד, to be sleepless; to watch, to be watchful; to watch over any thing; to lie in wait.—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁקַד, having the form of almond flowers.

שָׁקַד m. 5. an almond-tree; an almond.

שָׁקַד in the deriv. to drink.—Hi. to make to drink, to water.—Part. משָׁקֵה a cup-bearer.—Ni. see שָׁקַע.—Pu. to be watered, moistened.

שָׁקַד m. 1. drink. Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁקַד.

שָׁקַד m. 1. pl. שָׁקִידִים, drink, moisture. R. שָׁקַד.

שָׁקָה and שָׁקַח m. 1. an abomination, particularly in a religious sense. R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁקַט, fut. יִשְׁקָט, to rest, to have repose; to have rest or peace, to be free from war; to keep quiet; to be still from fear; to be inactive, so as not to grant assistance.—Hi. to give rest; to still or appease strife; intrans. to keep still, to be quiet; to make still and sultry.—Infin. הִשְׁקָט as a subst. rest.

שָׁקָט m. rest, peace. 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁקַל, fut. יִשְׁקָל, to weigh; to weigh out; to pay.—Ni. to be weighed or paid out.

שָׁקָל m. 6. a weight of the Hebrews, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also price.

שָׁקָה f. pl. שָׁקָהִים and שָׁקָהִים, a sycamore-tree.

שָׁקַע to sink, to sink down; to be overflown; to burn down, as a fire.—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקָה or נִשְׁקָה, to be overwhelmed.—Hi. to let sink; to let down, to sink.

שָׁקָהִים pl. f. cavities, hollow places. Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁקַח in the deriv. to overlay; to roof or cover a house.—Ni. and Hi. to bend forward, in order to see, to look for any thing; to project, stick out; to threaten.

שָׁקַח m. a covering. 1 K. 7: 5.

תַּקְסִים pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁעַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַח *to loathe, abominate; to make unclean, to pollute.*

שָׁעָץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁעָץ see שָׁעָץ.

שָׁקַץ, fut. וְשָׁקַץ, *to run about, to run to and fro; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. וְשָׁקַקְשָׁק *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. וְשָׁקַר, *to lie; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie; to deceive; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקָה m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception; a vain thing; also a liar; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקָה f. pl. const. שָׁקָהוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׁרָה f. pl. שָׁרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׁר m. 8. suff. שָׁרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle; the navel.*

שָׁרַא and שָׁרָא Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain; to turn in, to lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain; to begin.*—Ithpa. *to be loosed.*

שָׁרְאָצַר m. pr. name of a son of Senacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׁרָב m. *the heat of the sun; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׁרֵבִית m. *a sceptre.*

שָׁרַה in the deriv. *to dissolve; to begin.*—Pi. שָׁרַה *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׁרָה f. pl. שָׁרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׁרוֹן Sharon, *a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.*

שָׁרוּקָה pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׁרוּהָ f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה f. שָׁרָה and שָׁרָה m. 1. pl. יָם, *and יָם, a coat of mail, a habergeon; also שָׁרָה the name of mount שָׁרָה among the Sidonians.*

שָׁרוּקָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision; a hissing, piping.* R. שָׁרָה.

שָׁרִיר m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׁרִירוֹת f. *obduracy, stubbornness.* De-nom. from שָׁרִיר.

שָׁרִיר see שָׁרִיר.

שָׁרְמוֹת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׁרְמוֹת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׁרַץ, fut. וְשָׁרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly, spoken of men and animals; to creep, crawl, swarm, spoken of worms and smaller fishes; to swarm or abound with any thing, spoken of a place.*

שָׁרָץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile; smaller fishes.*

שָׁרַק, fut. וְשָׁרַק, *to hiss, to lure by hissing; to hiss, deride; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׁרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׁרָר —Part. שָׁרָר *an enemy.*

שָׁרָר m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׁרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׁרָשִׁים (shorashim), *a root; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch; a descendant; offspring, posterity; the foot of a mountain; the bottom of the sea; the sole of the foot; a plantation, settlement, colony; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׁרַשׁ —Pi. שָׁרַשׁ *to root up or out.*—Pu. שָׁרַשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poel שָׁרַשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id. —Hi. *to take root; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׁרַשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׁרָה f. 10. pl. const. שָׁרָהוֹת, *a chain.* Ex. 28: 22.

שָׁרָשׁ (sheroshu) or שָׁרָשִׁי (sheroshi) f. Ch. *a banishment.* Ezra 7: 26.

שָׁרָשָׁה f. *a chain.*

שָׁרַח —Pi. שָׁרַח *to serve, wait upon.*—שָׁרַח אֶת־יְהוָה *to serve or minister unto Jehovah*, spoken of the priests.

שָׁרַח see שָׁרַח.

שָׁשׁ m. *white marble; byssus, fine white Egyptian cotton, also cloth made of it; also perhaps linen.*

שָׁשׁ f. and שָׁשָׁה m. const. שָׁשָׁה, *six.*—Pl. שָׁשִׁים c. *sixty.*

שָׁנָא — Pi. שָׁנָא to lead about. Ezek. 39: 2.

שְׁנִבְצָר a proper name, prob. the Persian name which Zerubbabel bore in the Persian court.

שֵׁשֶׁת Pi. to divide into six parts, to pay a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom. from שֵׁשׁ.

שֵׁשֶׁת m. i. q. שֵׁשׁ fine cotton. Ezek. 16: 13 Keth.

שֵׁשֶׁת an ordinal adj. fem. שֵׁשֶׁת, sixth. In fem. also the sixth part. Denom. from שֵׁשׁ.

שֵׁשֶׁת Sheshach, another name for Babylon.

שֵׁשֶׁת m. in pause שֵׁשֶׁת, a red colour, perhaps red earth, ruddel.

שֵׁת m. pl. שֵׁתוֹת, a pillar of a state, a prince, noble. R. שֵׁת.

שֵׁת m. pl. שֵׁתוֹת, the posteriors, buttocks; also Seth, the third son of Adam.

שֵׁת f. a contraction of שֵׁתוֹת, the noise or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R. שֵׁתוֹת.

שֵׁת and שֵׁת Ch. six.—Pl. שֵׁתוֹת sixty.

שֵׁתוֹת, fut. שֵׁתוֹת, apoc. שֵׁתוֹת, to drink; with ב, to enjoy drinking; metaph. to drink in iniquity, damage, the wrath of the Almighty; also to sit at table, to banquet; also in the deriv. to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

שֵׁתוֹת and שֵׁתוֹת Ch. to drink.

שֵׁתוֹת see שֵׁת.

שֵׁתוֹת m. a drinking, banqueting; the warp in a web. R. שֵׁתוֹת.

שֵׁתוֹת f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R. שֵׁתוֹת.

שֵׁתוֹת f. two, see שֵׁתוֹת.

שֵׁתוֹת, fut. שֵׁתוֹת, to plant.

שֵׁתוֹת m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps. 128: 3.

שֵׁתוֹת prob. to open.

שֵׁתוֹת—Hi. to make water.—בְּשֵׁתוֹת a male.

שֵׁתוֹת, fut. שֵׁתוֹת, to be still, to rest.

שֵׁתוֹת בְּשֵׁתוֹת m. (a shining star) pr. name of a Persian governor.

שֵׁתוֹת to set, place.

## ת

Tav, Heb. תו, is sometimes interchanged with ט.

תא m. 1. pl. תאִים, once תאִוֹת, a chamber.

תאב to desire, long for.

תאב—Pi. part. תֹּאבֵּב abhorring. Am. 6: 8.

תאבה f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

תאבה—Pi. fut. pl. תֹּאבֵּב, to mark out, to describe.

תאב and תאִוֹת m. a species of gazelle or wild goat.

תאבה f. 10. a wish, desire; the thing desired; lust, lusting, concupiscence; the thing lusted after; something desirable, pleasant or lovely. R. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאב m. 1. pl. also תאִים, const. תאִים, a twin. R. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאבה f. 10. a curse. Lam. 3: 65. R. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאב to be doubled.—Hi. to bear twins.

תאבה f. 10. sexual desire or heat in animals. Jer. 2: 24. R. prob. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאבה f. 10. pl. תאִים, a fig-tree; a fig.

תאבה f. an occasion. Judg. 14: 4. R. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאבה f. mourning, sadness, sorrow. R. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאב m. pl. m. labour, toil, trouble. Ezek. 24: 12.

תאב to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary.—Pi. to mark out, describe.

תאב m. 6. suff. תֹּאבֵּב, תֹּאבֵּב, a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty.

תאב m. the name of a tree, prob. the sherbin. R. prob. תֹּאבֵּב.

תאבה f. 10, a vessel, boat, ship, e. g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant.

תאבה f. 10. produce, increase; gain,

*profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing.* R. בּוֹיָא.

חִבּוֹן m. 3. *wisdom, understanding.* Hos. 13: 2. R. בִּין.

חִבּוֹנָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding.*—In plur. also *arguments, proofs.* R. בִּין.

חִבּוֹסָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction.* 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בּוֹס.

חִבּוֹר pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

חִבּוֹל f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country.* R. perhaps רִבּוֹל.

חִבּוֹל m. *a shameful pollution, a wicked crime.* R. בּוֹלָל.

חִבּוֹל see חִבּוֹלָל.

חִבּוֹלִית f. 1. *destruction, annihilation.* Is. 10: 25. R. בּוֹלָה.

חִבּוֹלָל m. *having a white spot.* Lev. 21: 20. R. בּוֹלָל.

חִבּוֹן m. *straw.*

חִבּוֹנָה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness.* R. בּוֹנָה.

חִבּוֹרָה (a burning) pr. name of a place in the desert.

חִבּוֹץ pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

חִבּוֹר Ch.—Part. חִבּוֹר broken.

חִבּוֹלָלָה m. *Tiglath-pileser, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz.* This name is also written חִבּוֹלָלָה and חִבּוֹלָלָה. R. פִּלְגֶסֶר.

חִבּוֹלָל m. 1. *a benefit.* Ps. 116: 12. R. גַּמֵּל.

חִבּוֹרָה f. 10. *strife, contention.* Ps. 39: 11. R. גִּרָה.

חִבּוֹרָמָה and חִבּוֹרָמָה pr. name of a northern country.

חִבּוֹרָה m. *the name of a tree, perhaps the plane-tree.* R. דָּרָה.

חִבּוֹרָה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance.*

חִבּוֹרָה pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded

by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

חִבּוֹר m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value; as an adv. in vain.*

חִבּוֹרָה c. 1. pl. *חִבּוֹרוֹת, a flood, deep water; the abyss.*

חִבּוֹרָה f. 10. pl. *חִבּוֹרָה and חִבּוֹר, praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise.* R. חִבּוֹלָה.

חִבּוֹרָה f. *sin, folly.* Job 4: 18. R. חִבּוֹלָה.

חִבּוֹרָה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard.* Neh. 12: 31. R. חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹרָה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit.* R. חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹר m. *a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint.* R. חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹר see חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹר Ch. fut. *חִבּוֹר, to return.*—Aph. *חִבּוֹר to cause to return, to restore, to give or send back.*—חִבּוֹרָה to return answer, to answer.

חִבּוֹרָה the *Tibarenes*, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

חִבּוֹרָה Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

חִבּוֹרָה f. 10. *wisdom.* Job 26: 12 Keth.

חִבּוֹרָה f. 10. *grief, sorrow.* R. חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹרָה see חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹרָה f. 10. *a confession, acknowledgement; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers.* R. חִבּוֹרָה.

חִבּוֹרָה Ch. *to be astonished, terrified, to tremble from fear.* Dan. 3: 24.

חִבּוֹרָה—Pi. *to make a mark or sign.*—Hi. id.

חִבּוֹרָה—Hi. *to cause to repent or to be grieved.* Ps. 78: 41.

חִבּוֹרָה f. 13. *a hope, expectation.* R. חִבּוֹלָה.

חִבּוֹר m. 6. const. חִבּוֹר, suff. חִבּוֹר, *the middle, midst.*—חִבּוֹרָה in the midst; among; in; through the midst.—חִבּוֹרָה from the midst; out of; from.—חִבּוֹרָה into the midst of.

חִבּוֹר m. *oppression, see חִבּוֹרָה.*

חִיכָּהָ f. 10. *chastisement, punishment.*

R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָת f. 13. suff. חִיכָּהָתִי, pl. חִיכָּהָתִים, a *proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.* In plur. *arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.*—R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים peacocks; see תְּכָיִים.

חִיכָּהָתִי pr. name of a city in Simeon. 1 Chr. 4: 29.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 10. *families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 3. a *vexer, tormenter.* Ps. 137: 3. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. and חִיכָּהָתִים f. pl. *חִיכָּהָתִים, a worm; particularly the kermes, the turtle insect, also the colour prepared from it, and cloth coloured therewith.*

חִיכָּהָתִים From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תָּמַם.

חִיכָּהָתִים twins, see תְּאֵיִם.

חִיכָּהָתִים Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for חִיכָּהָתִים.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 11. const. חִיכָּהָתִים, an *abomination; an abominable deed or practice.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. *apostasy from God; a hurt, injury.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 11. *swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 11. a *place of going out, a gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 1. a *turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.*

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 1. a *row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.*

חִיכָּהָתִים a *mode, manner.* 1 Chr. 17: 17.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. Ch. pl. חִיכָּהָתִים, an *ox.*

חִיכָּהָתִים to *spy out; to search out; to discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with אַחֲרֵי, to follow.*—Hi. to *spy out; to direct, guide.*

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 10. *instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 1. a *sojourner, a stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. *wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan; help, deliverance, salvation.*

חִיכָּהָתִים m. a *club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

חִיכָּהָתִים see תָּוֹן.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 1. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים and חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction; particularly the guidance or management of a state; a wise plan or counsel; a wicked design.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים Ch. prep. *under.*

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 10. a *beginning.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases; as a concrete, sick, /amished.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. the name of an unclean bird. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים f. 10. *favour, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications.* R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. 10. *supplications.* Ps. 86: 6. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים pl. f. a *place of encamping, a camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. יָכָה.

חִיכָּהָתִים and חִיכָּהָתִים pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne.* Also חִיכָּהָתִים pr. name of an Egyptian queen.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. a *linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

חִיכָּהָתִים to *emulate, vie, contend.* Strictly Tiphel of חִיכָּהָתִים.

חִיכָּהָתִים m. 6. the name of an animal, of a colour, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—חִיכָּהָתִים *tahash skin or leather.*—חִיכָּהָתִים *tahash skins.*

חִיכָּהָתִים m. suff. חִיכָּהָתִים, *what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites; as an adv.*



*below, beneath*; as a prep. *under*; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular verbs, as those of pressing down; before an infin. *because*.—לְתַחַת as a prep. *under*.—מִתַּחַת as an adv. *beneath, under*; as a prep. *from under*; also simply *beneath, under, below*.—לְתַחַת as a prep. *beneath, under, below*.—לְתַחַת *under, with and without the accessory idea of direction to a place*.—אֲשֶׁר as a conj. *instead that; because*.—כִּי as a conj. *because*.

תַּחַת prep. Ch. *under*. Dan. 4: 11.

תַּחְתּוֹן adj. fem. תַּחְתּוֹנָה, *low, inferior*. Denom. from תַּחַת.

תַּחְתִּי adj. fem. יְדִי and יְרִי, *low, inferior*.—תַּחְתִּיּוֹת-אָרֶץ the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. *hades*. Denom. from תַּחַת.

תִּיז—Hi. תִּיזוּ (as if from תִּיזוּ) to cut off. Is. 18: 5.

תִּיכוֹן adj. fem. תִּיכּוֹנָה, *middle, in the middle*. Denom. from תִּיךְ.

תִּמָּא and תִּמְאָה pr. name of a country and people in the northern part of Arabia deserta.

תִּמְנָן c. the south; the south wind; also pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after תִּמְנָן a grandson of Esau. R. תִּמְנָן f. 11. a pillar of smoke.

תִּירוֹשׁ and תִּירֹשׁ m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape*. R. תִּירֹשׁ.

תִּירָם m. the name of a northern tribe of the race of Japheth.

תִּישׁ m. 6. pl. תִּישִׁים, *a buck, he-goat*.

תִּיָּה and תִּיָּהּ m. *oppression, violence*.

תִּכּוּה—Pu. to rest, to be encamped. Deut. 33: 3.

תִּכּוּנָה f. 10. a place, seat. Job 23: 3. R. תִּכּוּן.

תִּכּוֹנָה f. 10. arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus. R. תִּכּוֹן.

תִּכּוֹבִיּוֹת and תִּכּוֹבִיּוֹת pl. m. prob. *peacocks*.

תִּכּוֹבִים pl. m. *oppressions*. Prov. 29: 13.

תִּכְלָה f. completeness, perfection. Ps. 119: 96. R. תִּכְלָה.

תִּכְלִית f. 1. completion, perfection; an end. R. תִּכְלָה.

תִּכְלָת f. bluish purple, also cloth or thread coloured therewith.

תִּכְּן to prove, try, to examine accurately.

—Ni. to be levelled, spoken of a way, and metaph. to be right, spoken of an action.—Pi. תִּכְּן to level horizontal objects; to measure or mete out; to fix, establish; to lead, direct.—Pu. part. weighed out, spoken of money.

תִּכְּן m. a task, portion of labour measured out; a measure.

תִּכְנִיָּה f. a measure, pattern, structure; ornament; beauty.

תִּכְרִיד m. a mantle, a wide garment. Est. 8: 15.

תִּל m. 8. suff. תִּלָּי, a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish. R. תִּלָּה.

תִּל אָבִיר (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps Thelabba. Ezek. 3: 15.

תִּל חֲרָשָׁא (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תִּל מֶלַח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תִּלָּא—Part. pass. תִּלּוּא suspended; inclined.

תִּלְאָה f. labour, trouble, distress. R. תִּלְאָה.

תִּלְאָה f. dryness, drought. Hos. 13: 5.

תִּלְשָׁר and תִּלְשָׁר pr. name of an Assyrian province.

תִּלְבָּשׁוֹת f. a garment, clothing. Is. 59: 17. R. תִּלְבָּשׁ.

תִּלָּג m. Ch. snow. Dan. 7: 9.

תִּלְגָּהּ see תִּלְגָּהּ פֶּה.

תִּלְהָה to hang, suspend.—עַל הַעֵץ to hang on a stake, to crucify, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. to be hanged.—Pi. to suspend.

תִּלְוָה f. 10. a murmuring. R. תִּלְוָה.

תִּלְיָה m. 6. a quiver. Gen. 27: 3. R. תִּלְיָה.

תִּלְיָהּ adj. Ch. third. Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from תִּלְיָה.

תִּלָּל in the deriv. to raise or heap up.—Part. pass. תִּלְלָה high, exalted. Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form תִּלְלָה, see under תִּלְלָה.

תִּלְלָה m. 6. a furrow.

תִּלְמִיד m. a disciple, scholar. 1 Chr. 25: 8. R. תִּלְמִיד.

תִּלְעָה—Pu. part. תִּלְעָה, denom. from תִּלְעָה, clothed in crimson. Nah. 2: 4.—For תִּלְעָה, see under תִּלְעָה.

תלשׁ m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive, a poetical epithet for a weapon.* Cant. 4: 4.

תלשׁ see תלשׁ.

תלת adj. Ch. fem. תלתה, *three*.—Pl. תלתין *thirty*.

תלת Ch. emph. תלתה, *the third rank; third in rank*.

תלתית m. Ch. *third*. Dan. 5: 7.

תלתלים pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

תם adj. 8. fem. תמה, *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous*; as a subst. *innocency, uprightness*.—Fem. תמיני *my innocent one, a word of endearment to one beloved*.—R. תמים.

תם adv. Ch. with ה parag. תמה, *there*.

תמים pl. m. a contraction of תממים, *doubled, double*. R. תמים.

תם, once תום, m. 8. before Makk. תם, suff. תמי, *fulness, completion; safety, security, prosperity*; in a moral sense, *innocency, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design*.—Pl. תמים *truth, light, revelation, prob. an oracular image*.—R. תמים.

תמה see תמה.

תמה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity*. R. תמים.

תמה to wonder, *to be astonished; to be in consternation*.—Hithpa. id.

תמה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle*.

תמהוּן m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror*.

תמיוז m. a delity of the Syrians. Ezek. 8: 14.

תמול adv. *yesterday*.

תמונה f. 10. *an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God*.

תמורה f. 10. *a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation*. R. מור.

תמותה f. *death*. R. מות.

תמיד m. *constant continuance; the daily offering*; as an adv. *constantly, always, forever*.

תמים adj. 3. fem. תמימה, *complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect*; in a moral sense, *blameless, innocent, upright*; as a

subst. *innocency, uprightness, sincerity*. R. תמים.

תמד, fut. יתמד, *to lay hold of; to hold, to hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, to support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, to follow each other*.—Ni. *to be holden*.

תמים, fut. יתם, rarely יתום, pl. in pause יתמו, *to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, to be past, to cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, to perish; to be innocent, blameless, to appear innocent*.—Ni. fut. pl. יתמו, *to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated*.—Hi. תתם, once infin. with suff. תתמיך, (as if from תום.) fut. תתם, intrans. *to be complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, to count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright*.—Hithpa. תתמים *to treat with uprightness*.

תמן see תמן.

תמנה pr. name of a city in Judah.

תמנז f. pr. name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.

תמנה pr. name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.

תמנת-ערב and תמנת-חרס pr. name of a city in mount Ephraim.

תמס m. *a dissolving, melting, wasting away*. Ps. 58: 9. R. מָסס.

תמר m. 4. *a palm-tree, a date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera;)* also pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also i. q. תמר Palmyra.

תמר m. *a palm-tree, or a pillar*. Jer. 10: 5.

תמרה f. 10. pl. תמרים and תמרות, *a palm-brunch, as an ornament in architecture*.

תמריק m. 1. pl. תמריקים, *a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment*. R. מרק.

תמרירים pl. m. *bitterness*; as an adv. *bitterly*. R. מרר.

תמרירים pl. m. *erect pillars, probably for way-marks*. Jer. 31: 21.

**תקריק** m. means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.

**תן** or **תן** m. 8. pl. **תנים** and **תנין**, a jackal, a wild dog.

**תנה** to give, to distribute presents.—Pi. to praise, celebrate.—Hi. to procure by presents.

**תנה** f. 10. pl. **תנות**, a dwelling. Mal. 1: 3.

**תנוא** f. 10. a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility. R. **נוא**.

**תנובה** f. 10. fruit, produce, increase. R. **נוב**.

**תנוף** m. joined with **אזן**, the tip of the ear.

**תנומה** f. 10. sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity. R. **נום**.

**תנופה** f. 10. a lifting up, a shaking, of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration. R. **נוף**.

**תנור** m. a baking-oven.

**תנחומים** pl. m. 1. consolations, comfort; pity, compassion. R. **נחם**.

**תנחומות** pl. f. 10. consolations. R. **נחם**.

**תנין** m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. a great serpent, a sea monster, i. q. **תנין**, which is the reading of several MSS.

**תנין** m. 1. pl. **תנינים**, a great fish, a sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt.

**תנין** Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.

**תנינית** adv. Ch. a second time, again. Dan. 2: 7.

**תניש** f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps a chameleon; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps a pelican. R. **נש**.

**תעב** — Pi. **תעב** to loathe, abominate, abhor; to make to be abhorred, to pollute. —Hi. to make abominable or shameful.—Ni. to be an aversion, abhorrence.

**תעה**, fut. **תעה**, apoc. **תעה**, to wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, to be wretched.—Ni. to stagger, to be giddy; to err, to go astray, in a moral sense.

—Hi. fut. apoc. **תעה**, to cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err or go astray.

**תערה** f. an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage. R. **עור**.

**תעלה** f. 10. const. **תעלות**, a channel, trench; a conduit, a water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound. R. **עלה**.

**תעלות** pl. m. 1. an evil destiny, which befalls a person. Is. 66: 4. R. **עלה**.

**תעלות** pl. m. i. q. **עוללות** children, babes. Is. 3: 4.

**תעלמה** f. 10. what is hid or concealed.—In plur. secrets.—R. **עלם**.

**תענוג** m. 1. pl. **תענוגים** and **תענוג**, pleasure, luxuriousness; delight, desire. R. **ענג**.

**תענית** f. 1. self-mortification, fasting. Ezra 9: 5.

**תענית** and **תענית** pr. name of a city in Manasseh, on this side of the Jordan.

**תעצ** — Pilp. **תעצ** to mock, deride.—Hithpalp. id.

**תעצמות** pl. f. strength. Ps. 68: 36. R. **עצם**.

**תער** m. 6. suff. **תערי**, a sharp knife, a razor; the sheath of a sword.—R. prob. **ערה**.

**תערוכה** f. 10. suretiship. R. **ערב**.

**תעתעים** pl. m. deception. R. **תעע**.

**תה** m. 8. pl. **תהים**, the tabret or kettle-drum of the orientals; a casket.

**תהארה** and **תהארה** f. 13. suff. **תהארהו**, ornament, splendour, beauty; glory, praise, honour; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant.

**תהנה** m. 1. an apple; an apple-tree; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. R. **נפה**.

**תפוצה** f. 10. a scattering, dispersion. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. **פוצ**.

**תפינים** pl. m. 1. bakings, or baked pieces. Lev. 6: 14. R. prob. **אפה**.

**תפל** m. what is unseasoned or unsavoury; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd.

**חַמֵּשׁ** m. lime, whitewash, to spread over walls.

**חֲמִשָּׁה** pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. what is insipid, absurd, foolish.

**חֲמִינָה** f. 10. a prayer; an ode, a song of praise. R. חֲמִינָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 13. fear, terror. Jer. 49: 16. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִשָּׁה** Thapsacus, a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates. R. חֲמִשָּׁה.

**חֲמִיזָה** to smile, strike.—Po. to beat.

**חֲמִיזָה** to sew together.—Pi. id.

**חֲמִשָּׁה**, fut. יִחַמֵּשׁ, to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, to hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.—**חֲמִיזָה** שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take in vain the name of God, i. e. to deny or abjure him.—Ni. to be taken.—Pi. to touch.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. with parag. **חֲמִיזָה**, what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.

**חֲמִיזָה** pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. lawyers or judges.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 10. a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. a withstanding, resisting. Lev. 26: 37. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** m. 7. one that rises up, an enemy. Ps. 139: 21. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 10. a going round, a circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.

**חֲמִיזָה** m. adj. strong, mighty. Ecc. 6: 10. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** m. Ch. hard, strong; mighty. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** Ch.—Part. pass. חֲמִיזָה weighed.—Peil pret. to be weighed.

**חֲמִיזָה** to be or become straight.—Pi. to make straight; joined with מְשִׁלִּים, to compose proverbs.

**חֲמִיזָה** Ch.—Ho. to be restored, reestablished. Dan. 4: 33.

**חֲמִיזָה** to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast or throw; to blow with a trumpet.—Ni. to put in surety; to be blown.

**חֲמִיזָה** and חֲמִיזָה m. a blowing with the trumpet.

**חֲמִיזָה** to prevail over or oppress any one.

**חֲמִיזָה** Ch. to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.—Pa. to confirm, establish.

**חֲמִיזָה** m. 6. power, authority.

**חֲמִיזָה** m. Ch. emph. חֲמִיזָה, id. Dan. 4: 27.

**חֲמִיזָה** a turtle dove, see חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 1. offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt. Num. 32: 14. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. interest, usury. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** a quadrilateral, to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person. Hos. 11: 3. Denom. from חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** Ch. a quadrilateral.—Part. pass. חֲמִיזָה interpreted. Ezra 4: 7.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 10. deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** m. Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.

**חֲמִיזָה** (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 10. a present, gift; a gift to the priests or the temple, an offering; particularly the heave-offering.—**חֲמִיזָה** חֲמִיזָה fields of first fruits, i. e. where the first-fruits grow.—R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** adj. what pertains to an offering. Ezek. 48: 12.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. 10. a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet. R. חֲמִיזָה.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. a healing or refreshment. Ezek. 47: 12.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. the name of a tree, perhaps the holly. Is. 44: 14.

**חֲמִיזָה** Ch. const. חֲמִיזָה, fem. חֲמִיזָה, two.

**חֲמִיזָה** f. a lie, deceit. Judg. 9: 31. R. חֲמִיזָה.

תַּרְמִיּוֹת f. *deception*. Jer. 14: 14 Keth.

R. רָמָה.

תַּרְמִיּוֹת f. *deception*. R. רָמָה.

תָּרֵן m. *the mast of a ship*; also prob. *a flag, banner*.

תָּרַע m. Ch. *a gate, door, opening*; *the porte or palace of eastern kings*.

תָּרַע m. Ch. *a porter, a watchman at a gate*. Ezra 7: 24. Denom. from תָּרַע.

תַּרְעִלָּה f. *giddiness, intoxication*. R. רָעַל.

תַּרְפִּים pl. m. *a kind of penates or household gods, which the superstitious used for domestic oracles*.

תַּרְצֵה (pleasantness) pr. name of a city, the residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri.

תַּרְשִׁישׁ *Tartessus*, a city and country in Spain, the most celebrated emporium in the west with which the Phenicians and Hebrews traded; in the latter Hebrew, *a distant country* generally; also the name of a precious stone procured from Tarshish, perhaps a *Topaz*. — תַּרְשִׁישֵׁי אֲנִיּוֹת *large merchant ships bound on long voyages*, (perhaps distinguished by their construction from the common Phenician ships,) even though they were sent to other countries instead of Tarshish.

תַּרְשִׁיָּא a title given to Nehemiah.

תַּרְתָּן m. *Tartan*, an Assyrian general, under the kings Sargon and Sennacherib.

תַּרְתָּק pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

תְּשׁוּבָה f. *a deposit or trust*. Lev. 5: 21. R. שׁוּב.

תְּשׁוּאוֹת pl. f. *noise, clamour*; *the bustle or tumult of a multitude*; *a crashing noise*. R. שׁוּא.

תִּשְׁבִּי m. a gentile noun, *a Tishbite*.

תְּשֻׁבָּץ m. *cloth worked in checkers or cells*. Ex. 28: 4. R. שְׁבָץ.

תְּשׁוּבָה f. 10. *a return*; *an answer*. R. שׁוּב.

תְּשׁוּעָה f. 10. *help, deliverance, salvation*; *victory*.

תְּשׁוּקָה f. 10. *a desire, a longing for*. R. שׁוּק.

תְּשִׁירָה f. *a gift, present*. 1 Sam. 9: 7. R. שׁוּר.

תְּשִׁיעִי an ordinal adj. fem. יָתִי, *ninth*. Denom. from תִּשַּׁע.

תִּשַּׁע f. const. תִּשְׁעָה, and תְּשִׁיעָה m. const. תִּשְׁעָה, *nine*; also *ninth*, in specifications of time.—Pl. תִּשְׁעִים c. *ninety*.

## ABBREVIATIONS

made use of in this work.

adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
Aph.	Aphel.
apoc.	apocopated.
art.	article or articles.
c.	common gender.
caus.	causative.
Ch.	Chaldaic.
collect.	collective or collectively.
com. gen.	common gender.
comp.	compare.
conj.	conjunction.
conjug.	conjugation.
const.	construct state.
convers.	conversive.
denom.	denominative.
deriv.	derivative or derivatives.
e. g.	for example.
emph.	emphatic state.
f. fem.	feminine.
fut.	future.
Heb.	Hebrew.
Hi.	Hiphil.
Hithpa.	Hithpael.
Hithpo.	Hithpoel.
Hithpol.	Hithpolel.
Hithpal.	Hithpalel.
Hithpalp.	Hithpalpal.
Ho.	Hophal.
Hothpa.	Hothpaal.
ibid.	in the same place.
id.	idem.
i. e.	that is.
i. q.	the same as.
imper.	imperative.
infin.	infinitive.
intrans.	intransitive.
Ithpa.	Ithpaal.
Ithpe.	Ithpeel.
int. interj.	interjection.
L. Linn.	Linneus.
liter.	literally.

m. masc.	masculine.
metaph.	metaphorically.
Ni.	Niphal.
obsol.	obsolete.
Pa.	Pael.
Pi.	Piel.
Pilp.	Pilpel.
Po.	Poel.
Pu.	Pual.
part.	participle.
pass.	passive.
parag.	paragogic.
pl. plur.	plural.
pl. excell.	pluralis majestaticus or excellentiae.
pl. majest.	do.
prim.	primitive.
prob.	probably.
pr. name	proper name.
prep.	preposition.
q. v.	which see.
R.	Root.
recipr.	reciprocal.
reflex.	reflexive.
suff.	suffix or suffixes, or with suffixes.
subst.	substantive.
trans.	transitive.

The usual abbreviations are also used in referring to the books of the Bible.

The figures, usually following the notice of the gender in any noun, refer to the declensions in Prof. Stuart's Grammar.

This mark (') placed on the left of a single Hebrew letter, denotes that the initial only of the word is given.

׃ stands for *אִיזֵי* any one, Lat. *aliquis*.







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